

THE REAL CAUSES OF PAST AND FUTURE WARS

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What Really Caused World War 1?

The True Cause of World War 1

History books record that World War I started when the nations went to war to avenge the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir to the Habsburg throne, on June 28, 1914. This is the typical explanation. But the "revisionist historian" knows just what caused and what the purpose was of the conflagration of World War I.

Up until America's entry into this war, the American people had followed the wise advice of President George Washington given in his farewell address, delivered to the nation on September 17, 1796. President Washington said: "It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliance with any portion of the foreign world.... Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalship, interest, humour or caprice?" President Washington attempted to warn the American people about getting embroiled in the affairs of Europe. But in 1914, it was not to be. There were those who were secretly planning America's involvement in World War I whether the American people wanted it or not.

The Plan to Involve America in World War 1

The pressure to involve the American government started in 1909, long before the actual assassination of the Archduke.

Norman Dodd, former director of the Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations of the U.S. House of Representatives, testified that the Committee was invited to study the minutes of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace as part of the Committee's investigation. The Committee stated: "The trustees of the Foundation brought up a single question. If it is desirable to alter the life of an entire people, is there any means more efficient than war.... They discussed this question... for a year and came up with an answer: There are no known means more efficient than war, assuming the objective is altering the life of an entire people. That leads them to a question: How do we involve the United States in a war. This is in 1909."

So the decision was made to involve the United States in a war so that the "life of the entire people could be altered." This was the conclusion of a foundation supposedly committed to "peace."

The method by which the United States was drawn into the war started on October 25, 1911, when Winston Churchill was appointed the First Lord of the Admiralty in England.

Winston Churchill is an interesting individual, as he later came to the conclusion that there was indeed a master conspiracy at work in the major events of the world, when he wrote the following in 1920: "From the days of Spartacus—Weishaupt to those of Karl Marx, to those of Trotsky (Russia)... this world-wide conspiracy for the overthrow of civilization... has been steadily growing."

The second key appointment made during the pre-war period was the appointment of Franklin Delano Roosevelt as Assistant Secretary of the Navy by President Woodrow Wilson. Roosevelt is also on record as concluding that there was a conspiracy, at least in the United States. He once wrote to Colonel Edward Mandell House: "The real truth of the matter is, as you and I know, that a financial element in the larger centers has owned the government ever since the days of Andrew Jackson, and I am not wholly excepting the administration of W.W. (Woodrow Wilson.) The country is going through a repetition of Jackson's fight with the Bank of the United States—only on a far bigger and broader basis."

The Sinking of the Lusitania

The next step in the maneuvering of the United States into the war came when the Cunard Lines, owner of the ocean liner, the *Lusitania*, turned the ship over to the First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill. It now became a ship of the English Navy and was under the control of the English government.

The ship was sent to New York City where it was loaded with six million rounds of ammunition, owned by J.P. Morgan & Co., to be sold to England and France to aid in their war against Germany. It was known that the very wealthy were interested in involving the American government in that war, and Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan was one who made note of this. "As Secretary [Bryan] had anticipated, the large banking interests were deeply interested in the World War because of wide opportunities for large profits. On August 3, 1914, even before the actual clash of arms, the French firm of Rothschild Freres cabled to Morgan and Company in New York suggesting the flotation of a loan of \$100,000,000, a substantial part of which was to be left in the United States, to pay for French purchases of American goods."

England broke the German war code on December 14, 1914, so that "By the end of January, 1915, [British Intelligence was] able to advise the Admiralty of the departure of each U-boat as it left for patrol...."

This meant that the First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, knew where every U-boat was in the vicinity of the English Channel that separated England and France.

The ocean liner was set to sail to England already at war with Germany. The German government had placed advertisements in the New York newspapers warning the American people considering whether or not to sail with the ship to England that they would be sailing into a war zone, and that the liner could be sunk.

Secretary Bryan promised that "he would endeavor to persuade the President (Woodrow Wilson) publicly to warn the Americans not to travel [aboard the *Lusitania*]. No such warning was issued by the President, but there can be no doubt that President Wilson was told of the character of the cargo destined for the *Lusitania*. He did nothing... ."

Even though Wilson proclaimed America's neutrality in the European War, in accordance with the prior admonitions of George Washington, his government was secretly plotting to involve the American people by having the *Lusitania* sunk. This was made public in the book *The Intimate Papers of Colonel House*, written by a supporter of the Colonel, who recorded a conversation between Colonel House and Sir Edward Grey of England, the Foreign Secretary of England:

Grey: What will America do if the Germans sink an ocean liner with American passengers on board?

House: I believe that a flame of indignation would sweep the United States and that by itself would be sufficient to carry us into the war.

On May 7, 1915, the *Lusitania* was sunk off the coast of County Cork, Ireland by a U-boat after it had slowed to await the arrival of the English escort vessel, the *Juno*, which was intended to escort it into the English port. The First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, issued orders that the *Juno* was to return to port, and the *Lusitania* sat alone in the channel. Because Churchill knew of the

presence of three U-boats in the vicinity, it is reasonable to presume that he had planned for the *Lusitania* to be sunk, and it was. 1201 people lost their lives in the sinking.

This sinking has been described by Colin Simpson, the author of a book entitled *The Lusitania*, as "the foulest act of wilful murder ever committed on the seas."

But the event was not enough to enable President Wilson to declare war against the German government, and the conspirators changed tactics. They would use other means to get the American people involved in the war, as the "flame of indignation" did not sweep the United States as had been planned.

Robert Lansing, the Assistant Secretary of State, is on record as stating: "We must educate the public gradually — draw it along to the point where it will be willing to go into the war."

After the sinking of the *Lusitania*, two inquiries were held, one by the English government, in June, 1915, and one by the American government in 1918. Mr. Simpson has written that "Both sets of archives... contain meager information. There are substantial differences of fact in the two sets of papers and in many cases it is difficult to accept that the files relate to the same vessel."

But in both inquiries, the conclusions were the same: torpedoes and not exploding ammunition sank the *Lusitania*, because there was no ammunition aboard. The cover-up was now official.

But there have been critics of these inquiries. One was, of course, the book written by Colin Simpson, who did the research necessary to write his book in the original minutes of the two inquiries.

The Los Angeles Times reviewed Mr. Simpson's book and concluded: "*The Lusitania* proves beyond a reasonable doubt that the British government connived at the sinking of the passenger ship in order to lure America into World War I. The Germans, whose torpedo struck the liner, were the unwitting accomplices or victims of a plot probably concocted by Winston Churchill."

President Wilson was seeking re-election in 1916. He campaigned on his record of "keeping us out of the War" during his first term of office from 1912 to 1916.

But behind the scenes, Wilson was secretly plotting America's entry into the War, mainly through the machinations of Wilson's major advisor, Colonel Edward Mandell House. House had already committed America to a participation in the war: "The House-Grey memorandum... pledged American intervention on the side of the Allies if Germany would not come promptly to the peace table. This agreement was approved by Wilson eight months before the 1916 election."

But the real reason the War was being fought was slowly emerging. One of the first revelations occurred on May 27, 1916, when President Wilson urged the creation of the League of Nations in a speech entitled *League to Enforce Peace*. Wilson argued that what the world needed to prevent the recurrence of a similar war was a world government.

Some were not happy with the slowness of America's entry into the war. One of these was Franklin Roosevelt, who:

In the early months of 1917 [before the official declaration of war by the United States government] he had been in constant conflict with his chief, Secretary of the Navy, Joseph Daniels, over the same issues.

For Daniels, who resisted every move that might carry the United States into the war, those four months (January through April) of 1917 were the "agony of Gethsemane."

He opposed convoying [the intentional sending of American ships into the war zone in the hope that one would be sunk by the German Navy]. He opposed the arming of merchant ships [intentionally provoking the German Navy into believing that the ship was a ship of war].

Roosevelt favored both.

And when a filibuster prevented congressional authorization of the arming of merchantmen, Roosevelt was impatient with Wilson for not immediately using his executive power to arm [the ships]. He dined at the Metropolitan Club with a group of Republican "warhawks" [Roosevelt was a Democrat]. It included Theodore Roosevelt, General Wood, J.P. Morgan, and Elihu Root [one of the founders of the CFR].

The primary topic of discussion was, according to Roosevelt's diary, "how to make Administration steer a dear course to uphold rights."

This was an euphemism for an aggressive policy on the high seas that would result in indents and involve the United States in the war.

Roosevelt's badgering apparently paid off, for on April 2, 1917, President Wilson asked Congress for a Declaration of War, and it was granted on April 6. The United States was now in the war "to end all wars," and "to make the world safe for democracy."

The war wound its horrible course through the destruction of human lives and ended on November 11, 1918.

Historian Walter Millis wrote the following about the purpose of the war and about House's basic intent: "The Colonel's sole justification for preparing such a batch of blood for his countrymen was his hope of establishing a new world order [a world government] of peace and security...."

The Outrageous Treaty of Versailles

The official treaty that ended the war was the Treaty of Versailles, where representatives of all sides sat down at a conference table and wrote the treaty.

Several interesting personalities attended these meetings. In the British delegation was the British economist John Maynard Keynes, and representing the American banking interests was Paul Warburg, the Chairman of the Federal Reserve. His brother, Max, the head of the German banking firm of M.M. Warburg and Company, of Hamburg, Germany, and who "was not only in charge of Germany's finances but was a leader of the German espionage system" was there as a representative of the German government.

The Treaty was written to end the war, but another delegate to the conference, Lord Curzon of England, the British Foreign Secretary, saw through what the actual intent was and declared: "This is no peace; this is only a truce for twenty years." Lord Curzon felt that the terms of the Treaty were setting the stage for a second world war, and he correctly predicted the year it would start: 1939. Lord Curzon was indeed a prophet: he picked the actual year that World War II would start! One of the planks of the Treaty called for large amounts of war reparations to be paid to the victorious nations by the German government. This plank of the Treaty alone caused more grief in the German nation than any other and precipitated three events:

1. The "hyperinflation" of the German mark between 1920 and 1923;
2. The destruction of the middle class in Germany; and
3. The bringing to power of someone who could end the inflation: a dictator like Adolf Hitler.

This plank was written by John Foster Dulles, one of the founders of the Council on Foreign Relations, and later the Secretary of State to President Dwight Eisenhower.

Even John Maynard Keynes became concerned about the Treaty. He wrote: "The peace is outrageous and impossible and can bring nothing but misfortune behind it".

In addition to writing the Treaty of Versailles, the nations who were victorious in the war also wrote the Charter of the League of Nations, which was ratified on January 10, 1920, and signed by President Wilson for the American government. Wilson brought the treaty back to the United States and asked the Senate to ratify it. The Senate, remembering George Washington's advice to avoid foreign entanglements and reflecting the views of the American people who did not wish to enter the League, refused to ratify the treaty. President Wilson was not pleased, possibly because he saw

himself, as Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was quick to point out, as: "... a future President of the world."

It is now apparent that Wilson intended to head up the world government the war was fought to give the world, and he became depressed when the Treaty was not ratified. Imagine the disappointment of one who had come so close to becoming the very first President of the World, only to have it taken away by the actions of the Senate of the United States. Imagine the sense of incredible power that Wilson must have felt, thinking he would become the very first individual in the history of mankind to rule the world. Others had tried and failed, but Wilson was confident that he would succeed.

But the American people, expressing their displeasure through the Senate, would not let him.

The Rich Get Richer

Others were not so disappointed, however. "The war, in brief, provided an unparalleled opportunity for the richest families to grab [exorbitant profits] at the expense of the public and, without exception, they made the most of this opportunity. The rich families, to be sure, wanted the war to be won, but they took care that the victory was expensive to the common taxpayers. They uttered no cries for government economy... so long as the public treasury was at their disposal."

One of the families who reaped the exorbitant profits were "the Rockefellers, who were very eager for the United States to enter World War I, [and who] made far more than \$200,000,000 from that conflict."

But support for the League of Nations continued. The Grand Orient Lodge of Freemasonry of France was one which advised all of its members: "It is the duty of universal Freemasonry to give its full support to the League of Nations...."

As could have been anticipated, the League of Nations became a major issue during the Presidential election of 1920.

The Republican candidate Warren G. Harding was on record as opposing the League and further attempts to ratify the charter: "It will avail nothing to discuss in detail the League covenant, which was conceived for world super-government In the existing League of Nations, world governing with its super-powers, this Republic will have no part."

He was opposed in the Republican primaries by General Leonard Wood, one of the Republican "warhawks," who was "...backed by a powerful group of rich men who wish(ed) a military man in the White House."

The American people, once again manifesting their disapproval of the League, voted for Harding as an evidence of that distrust and concern. Harding outpolled his opposition by a greater margin than did President Wilson who had "kept us out of the war" during the election of 1916. Wilson got only fifty-two percent of the vote, and Harding got sixty-four percent

Harding was a supporter of William Howard Taft, the President who opposed the bankers and their Federal Reserve Bill. After his election, he named Harry M. Daugherty, Taft's campaign manager, as his Attorney General.

His other Cabinet appointments were not as wise, however, as he unexplainably surrounded himself with men representing the oil industry.

For instance:

- his Secretary of State was Charles Evans Hughes, an attorney of Standard Oil;
- his Secretary of the Treasury was Andrew Mellon, owner of Gulf Oil;
- his Postmaster General was Will Hays, an attorney for Sinclair Oil; and
- his Secretary of the Interior was Albert Fall, a protégé of the oil men.

It was Mr. Fall who was to be President Harding's downfall, as he later accepted a bribe from Harry Sinclair in exchange for a lease of the Navy's oil reserves in Teapot Dome, Wyoming.

There are many who believe that the scandal was intended to discredit the Harding administration in an attempt to remove him from office for two very important reasons:

1. Harding was consistently vocal against the League of Nations, and there was still a chance that its supporters could get the United States to join as the League had survived the Senate's prior refusal to ratify the treaty, and
2. Attorney General Daugherty had been prosecuting the oil trusts under the Sherman anti-trust laws.

These activities did not please the oil interests who had created the Teapot Dome scandal. But Harding unfortunately did not live to see the full repercussions of the artificial scandal, as he died on August 2, 1923, before the story completely surfaced. (There are those who believe that there were some who couldn't wait for the Teapot Dome Scandal to remove President Harding, and that he was poisoned.)

But the oil interests allowed it to completely play its course as a warning to future Presidents of the United States not to oppose the oil interests.

The warning has been generally heeded. Not many have chosen to contend with the true rulers of the United States.

What Really Caused World War 2?

The True Cause of the Second World War

The date of September 1, 1939, when Germany invaded Poland, is remembered as the date the war started. But little is remembered about the date Russia also moved into Poland, on September 16, 1939. The nation of Poland was now divided between these two war-time allies.

It is interesting to notice what the responses of the major allied nations were to these two dates. When Germany entered the western portion of Poland, Britain and France declared war on Germany. But when Russia moved into eastern Poland, there was no war declaration by either nation.

The Soviets caused one of the tragic events of history after they occupied their portion of Poland. They captured approximately 10,000 Polish officers and brutally murdered them, most of them meeting their death in Katyn Forest near the Russian town of Smolensk. The traditional story about their deaths was that the officers had been killed by the German army, but now the evidence is clear that the Russians committed this crime. The other victims were taken aboard a barge which was towed out to sea and then sunk.

Even with all of these efforts of the American businessman to construct the German war machine with the full knowledge and approval of President Roosevelt, he kept repeating that the nation would continue its "neutral" position: it would remain out of the war. On September 1, 1939, when the war started, he was asked by a reporter whether America would stay out of the war and Roosevelt replied: "... I believe we can, and every effort will be made by the Administration to do so."

Roosevelt responded by appointing George Marshall, a CFR member, as Chief of Staff of the Army over General Douglas MacArthur, not a member of the CFR, and other senior officers.

Others did not believe Roosevelt's claim that America would remain neutral. On September 12, 1939, Hans Thomson, the German charge d'affaires in Washington, cabled the German government: "... if defeat should threaten the Allies (Great Britain and France), Roosevelt is determined to go to war against Germany, even in the face of the resistance of his own country."

But Germany's war efforts were still dependent on oil resources, and it came from a variety of sources, some external to the German border. Before Rumania was invaded by the Germans, it was selling oil to Germany. Life magazine of February 19, 1940, has a picture of Rumanian oil being loaded into oil tank cars. The picture has a caption under it which reads, in part: "Oil for Germany moves in these tank cars of American Essolube and British Shell out of Creditui Minier yards near Ploesti (Rumania.) Notice that cars are marked for German-American Oil Co. and German Railways, consigned to Hamburg and Wuppertal in Germany. They were sent from Germany to speed up Rumanian oil shipments." This picture was taken after Germany had invaded Austria and Poland, yet

American and British oil companies are transporting oil for the German government, (the tank cars in the picture are dearly marked "Essolube," and "Shell").

And other sources supplied oil as well. When the German air force ran short of fuel, this was generously supplied from the great refinery belonging to the Standard Oil Company situated on the island of Aruba via Spanish tankers. This occurred during the war itself, yet these tankers were not sunk by American submarines.

Even with the purchases of oil from non-German sources, the major supplier of oil was still the cartel. The I.G. Farben-Standard Oil cooperation for production of synthetic oil from coal gave the I.G. Farben cartel a monopoly of German gasoline production during World War II. Just under one half of German high octane gasoline in 1945 was produced directly by I.G. Farben, and most of the balance by its affiliated companies.

But as the war in Europe continued, America's leaders were attempting to get America involved, even though the American people didn't want to become part of it. Roosevelt, the presidential candidate, was promising the American people that the Roosevelt administration would remain neutral should he be re-elected. Others knew better. One, for instance, was General Hugh Johnson, who said: "I know of no well informed Washington observer who isn't convinced that, if Mr. Roosevelt is elected (in 1940), he will drag us into war at the first opportunity, and that, if none presents itself, he will make one."

Roosevelt had two opportunities to involve America in World War II: Japan was at war with China, and Germany was at war with Great Britain, France and other countries. Both war zones presented plenty of opportunities to involve the American government in the war, and Roosevelt was quick to seize upon the opportunities presented.

His first opportunity came from the war in the Pacific. It was in August, 1940, that the United States broke the Japanese "purple" war-time code. This gave the American government the ability to read and understand all of their recoverable war-time messages. Machines were manufactured to de-code Japan's messages, and they were sent all over the world, but none was sent to Pearl Harbor.

Roosevelt's public efforts to involve America, while ostensibly remaining neutral, started in August, 1940, when the National Guard was voted into Federal service for one year. This was followed in September by the Selective Service Act, also for one year's duration.

But the key to America's early involvement occurred on September 28, 1940, when Japan, Germany and Italy signed the Tripartite Treaty. This treaty required that any of the three nations had to respond by declaring war should any one of the other three be attacked by any of the Allied nations. This meant that should Japan attack the United States, and the United States responded by declaring war against Japan, it would automatically be at war with the other two nations, Germany and Italy.

Roosevelt now knew that war with Japan meant war with Germany. His problem was solved. He had made secret commitments to Winston Churchill and the English government to become involved in the war against Germany and he knew that the only way he could fulfill his secret commitments to Churchill to get us into the war, without openly dishonoring his pledges to the American people to keep us out, was by provoking Germany or Japan to attack.

Roosevelt moved towards the Pacific theater first, knowing that, if he could provoke Japan to attack America first, America would automatically be at war with Germany as well. He also knew that, should Germany attack America, Japan would have to declare war on America. So Roosevelt attempted to get either nation to attack the United States first. Japan was to get the first opportunity.

In October, 1940, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox sent for Admiral J.O. Richardson, Commander-in-Chief of the American fleet in the Pacific. Knox advised him that the President wanted him to establish a patrol of the Pacific—a wall of American naval vessels stretched across the western Pacific in such a way as to make it impossible for Japan to reach any of her sources of supply; a blockade of Japan to prevent by force her use of any part of the Pacific Ocean. Richardson protested vigorously. He said that would be an act of war, and besides, we would lose our navy. Of course Roosevelt had to abandon it.

This scene in history poses two rather interesting questions:

1. Why did Roosevelt, the Commander-in-Chief of all armed forces, including the Navy, not directly order Admiral Richardson to do as he wished? Why did he choose to use his Secretary of the Navy to almost politely ask him to create the naval patrol?

Is it possible that Roosevelt did not choose to use his supreme power because he knew that this was indeed an act of war and that he did not want to be identified as the originator of the plan. If Richardson had agreed to Knox's proposal, and Japan had attacked an American naval vessel, Roosevelt could have directly blamed the admiral for allowing the vessel to get into the position of being fired upon by the Japanese Navy in the first place.

Roosevelt wanted a scapegoat and Richardson refused.

2. Why did Roosevelt not replace the admiral with someone who would do exactly as he wished?

It is possible that Roosevelt realized that Richardson now knew about the plan, and since he did not approve, he would be in a position to clearly identify Roosevelt as the source of the idea should the second admiral agree to it.

Roosevelt did not want to jeopardize his carefully constructed image as a "dove" in the question of whether or not America should become involved in the war.

It is important to remember that, in November, 1940, just after this incident, candidate Roosevelt told the American people: "I say to you fathers and mothers, and I will say it again and again and again, your boys will not be sent into foreign wars."

Richardson later appraised his situation at Pearl Harbor and felt that his position was extremely precarious. He visited Roosevelt twice during 1940 to recommend that the fleet be withdrawn to the west coast of America, because:

1. His ships were inadequately manned for war;
2. The Hawaiian area was too exposed for Fleet training; and
3. The Fleet defenses against both air and submarine attacks were far below the required standards of strength.

That meant that the American government had done nothing to shore up the defenses of Pearl Harbor against an offshore attack since the naval maneuvers of 1932 discovered just how vulnerable the island was.

Richardson's reluctance to provide Roosevelt's incident for the United States to enter the war, and his concern about the status of the Fleet, led to his being unexpectedly relieved of the Fleet command in January, 1941.

The American Ambassador to Tokyo, Joseph C. Grew, was one of the first to officially discover that Pearl Harbor was the intended target of the Japanese attack, as he corresponded with President Roosevelt's State Department on January 27, 1941: "The Peruvian minister has informed a member of my staff that he had heard from many sources, including a Japanese source, that, in the event of trouble breaking out between the United States and Japan, the Japanese intended to make a surprise attack against Pearl Harbor...."

In March 1941, President Roosevelt was still hoping for an incident involving the United States and Germany, according to Harold Ickes, Roosevelt's Secretary of the Interior. He reported: "At dinner on March 24, he [Roosevelt] remarked that 'things are coming to a head; Germany will be making a blunder soon.' There could be no doubt of the President's scarcely concealed desire that there might be an incident which would justify our declaring a state of war against Germany...."

Roosevelt and Churchill had conspired together to incite an incident to allow America's entry into the war. According to Churchill:

The President had said that he would wage war but not declare it, and that he would become more and more provocative. If the Germans did not like it, they could attack American forces.

The United States Navy was taking over the convoy route to Iceland.

The President's orders to these escorts were to attack any U-boat which showed itself, even if it were two or three hundred miles away from the convoy....

Everything was to be done to force "an incident".

Hitler would be faced with the dilemma of either attacking the convoys and dashing with the United States Navy or holding off, thus "giving us victory in the Battle of the Atlantic. It might suit us in six or eight weeks to provoke Hitler by taunting him with this difficult choice."

But Hitler was attempting to avoid a confrontation with the United States. He had told his naval commanders at the end of July [1941] to avoid incidents with the United States while the Eastern campaign [the war against Russia] was still in progress A month later these orders were still in force.

Churchill even wrote to Roosevelt after the German ship the *Bismarck* sank the British ship the *Hood*, recommending in April, 1941: "... that an American warship should find the *Prinz Eugen* (the escort to the *Bismarck*) then draw her fire, 'thus providing the incident for which the United States would be so thankful,' i.e., bring her into the war."

Hitler was not as wise in other matters. He attacked his "ally" Russia on June 22, 1941, even though Germany and Russia had signed a treaty not to declare war on each other.

With this action, the pressure to get the United States involved in the war really accelerated.

Roosevelt, on June 24, 1941, told the American people: "Of course we are going to give all the aid that we possibly can to Russia."

And an American program of Lend-Lease began, supplying Russia enormous quantities of war materials, all on credit.

So with Hitler pre-occupied with the war against Russia and refusing to involve himself with the Americans on the open sea, Roosevelt had to turn his attentions back to Japan for the incident he needed.

The next step was to assist other countries, the English and the Dutch, to embargo oil shipments to Japan in an attempt to force them into an incident that would enable the United States to enter the war.

Japan, as a relatively small island, and with no oil industry to speak of, had to look elsewhere for its oil, and this was the reason for the proposed embargo. It was thought that this action would provoke Japan into an incident. Ex-President Herbert Hoover also saw the manipulations leading to war and he warned the United States in August, 1941: "The American people should insistently demand that Congress put a stop to step-by-step projection of the United States into undeclared war.... ."

But the Congress wasn't listening.

President Roosevelt wasn't listening either to the charges of Congressman Martin Dies, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. By August of 1941, the Dies committee had assembled a large amount of evidence which more than confirmed the suspicions which we had entertained on the basis of surface appearances: It was clear that the Japanese were preparing to invade Pearl Harbor and that they were in possession of vital military information.

This information was made available to the Roosevelt administration by Congressman Dies personally. But this was the second time that Dies had appealed to Roosevelt about his knowledge of Japan's intention to attack Pearl Harbor. Early in 1941 the Dies Committee came into possession of a strategic map which gave clear proof of the intentions of the Japanese to make an assault on Pearl Harbor. The strategic map was prepared by the Japanese Imperial Military Intelligence Department.

Dies telephoned Secretary of State Cordell Hull who talked to President Roosevelt.

Congressman Dies was told not to release the document to the public, and the Roosevelt administration did nothing. (In April, 1964, when Dies told the American public of these revelations, he added this comment: "If anyone questions the veracity and accuracy of these statements, I will be glad to furnish him with conclusive proof.")

It was also in August, 1941, when the new product of the I.G. Farben cartel was tested on humans for the first time. The product was called Zyklon B and it was to be used on the Jews and others at the concentration camps.

In the Pacific Theater, Japan's war messages, being read in Washington, started asking their spy in Pearl Harbor to report ship movements, and, later, the exact nature and location of the ships in the harbor.

Japan's request for more information on what was happening at Pearl Harbor was followed on October 16, 1941, by the resignation of the Prince's cabinet in Japan. These resignations were followed by the military administration of General Tojo and his cabinet. All of this activity was recognized by the American government as a decided step toward war, but still nothing was done to alert Pearl Harbor.

It was on this day that Henry Stimson, Roosevelt's Secretary of War, wrote the following in his diary: "... and so we face the delicate question of the diplomatic fencing to be done so as to be sure that Japan be put into the wrong and to make the first bad move—overt move."

Stimson was to repeat this concern that faced the Roosevelt administration when he testified before one of the Committees investigating Pearl Harbor. There he was quoted as saying: "The question was how we should maneuver them [the Japanese] into the position of firing the first shot without allowing too much danger to ourselves."

The Japanese would still not respond with the incident to provoke the United States into retaliating, but America was convinced that it would happen ultimately. For instance, Secretary of State Cordell Hull told Roosevelt on November 7, 1941, that he foresaw "every possibility of an early war with Japan."

Japan continued its efforts towards staying out of a war with the United States and had its Ambassador in Washington continue his efforts towards securing a no-war treaty with the Secretary of State. On November 22, 1941, they wired their Ambassador: "Do your best, spare no efforts and try to bring about the solution we desire."

But even though Japan was attempting to avoid war with the United States, the Japanese were being encouraged by an unlikely source to strike out at the United States. On May 17, 1951, the New York Daily News featured an article by its Washington correspondent, John O'Donnell, concerning various old Far Eastern intelligence reports which were being closely guarded in Washington. Among those documents were the 32,000 word confession of Soviet spy Richard Sorge.

Mr. Sorge was a Russian spy who had infiltrated the German embassy in Japan and worked hard to convince Japanese officials that Japan should not attack Russia, but move south, at the risk of war with the United States.

When Sorge informed the Kremlin [in Russia] in October, 1941, that the Japanese intended to attack Pearl Harbor within 60 days, he received thanks for his report and the notice that Washington — Roosevelt, Marshall, Admiral Stark, et al. — had been advised of the Japanese intentions.

On November 25, 1941, the day that the Japanese fleet sailed for Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt convened a meeting of the various Cabinet officers: Secretaries Stimson, Knox, Marshall and Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations. According to Stimson's testimony: "The President brought up the event that we were likely to be attacked perhaps [as soon as] next Monday, for the Japanese are notorious for making an attack without warning. In spite of the risk involved, however, in letting the Japanese fire the first shot, we realized that in order to have the full support of the American people, it was desirable to make sure that the Japanese be the ones to do this so that there should remain no doubt in anyone's mind as to who were the aggressors."

On November 26, 1941, the Japanese Embassy in Washington sent the following message to Tokyo: "Hull said... I am sorry to tell you that we cannot agree to it [Japan's treaty Proposal]."

The British Intelligence Service, which had men inside the Japanese diplomatic agencies in the United States, took the November 26th telegram to Tokyo as meaning that the "Japanese negotiations off. Services expect action within two weeks."

And Roosevelt and the Department of the Army also knew this, as "... a very important American Army Intelligence officer, in service in the Far East during 1941... had gained knowledge of the Yamamoto plan to send a task force to attack Pearl Harbor and sent three separate messages to Washington revealing this information, and at least two of these reached the Army files well before the attack on Pearl Harbor."

Finally, in desperation, the Japanese government sent a message to their Washington embassy on December 6, 1941, in essence breaking off all negotiations with the American government. After the message was intercepted by the American government, de-coded and given to Roosevelt, he is quoted as saying: "This means war."

Roosevelt now knew that Japan planned on attacking the United States, but still he did nothing about warning the American forces at Pearl Harbor.

And on December 7, 1941, Japan launched a "surprise attack."

The American forces were not prepared for the attack. And the attacking Japanese forces had orders from Japan to return to Japan should they detect any evidence that the Americans had been alerted.

As their air force attacked Pearl Harbor, they reported that the American planes were having difficulty in getting off the ground.

This was because the American planes had been grouped in circles, with their propellers all facing inward as the result of an order by President Roosevelt. It was reported that Roosevelt had ordered the planes grouped in this fashion because he feared "acts of sabotage" against the planes and he was acting to protect them.

Since airplanes do not have a "reverse gear" the grouping of the planes in this manner made it extremely difficult for them to rapidly get out of the circle and into the air. One critic of the circling

of these airplanes, Harry Elmer Barnes, has written: "Bunching the planes in a circle, wing to wing, would [make them] helpless in the event of a surprise air attack."

Another strange circumstance was the make-up of the fleet anchored at Pearl Harbor at the time of the attack. The Pacific Fleet consisted of nine battleships and three aircraft carriers along with a host of smaller ships.

During the attack, the Japanese sank or seriously damaged eight battleships but no aircraft carriers.

The American government had reasoned that the aircraft carriers would have an extremely important role to play in the type of war they felt would be waged in the Pacific theater. So all of the aircraft carriers were moved out of Pearl Harbor and all of the less valuable battleships were left behind. The battleships were expendable because most of them had been constructed prior to or during World War I, which meant that they were old and obsolete.

Along with the aircraft carriers, Roosevelt's government also withdrew the smaller, more mobile ships that they knew could be more efficiently utilized in a sea war. On November 28th, Admiral William F. Halsey was sent to Wake Island with the carrier Enterprise, three heavy destroyers and nine destroyers. On December 5th, Admiral John E. Newton was sent to Midway with the carrier Lexington, three heavy cruisers and five destroyers. The carrier Saratoga had been sent to the Pacific Coast.

Admiral Husband Kimmel, the commander of the naval forces at Pearl Harbor, clearly places the blame for Pearl Harbor's unpreparedness on President Roosevelt. He has written: "We were unready at Pearl Harbor because President Roosevelt's plans required that no word be sent to alert the fleet in Hawaii."

The Rt Hon. Oliver Lyttleton, a member of Churchill's war cabinet, declared in an address to the American Chamber of Commerce in London on June 24, 1944: "America provoked [the Japanese] to such an extent that the Japanese were forced to attack Pearl Harbor. It is a travesty of history to say that America was forced into the war."

The Council on Foreign Relations published an article in its publication called Foreign Affairs in January, 1974, that agreed with Lyttleton. The article stated that "Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor actually thrust the United States into World War II, but the Roosevelt administration decided a year and a half earlier to risk war in order to prevent the totalitarian domination of all Europe."

So on December 8, 1941, President Roosevelt asked the Congress to declare war on Japan, stating that December 7, 1941 would go down in history as a "day of infamy."

So when Roosevelt addressed the nation through his speech in Congress, he lied when he said: "We don't like it — and we didn't want to get in it — but we are in it and we're going to fight it with everything we've got."

So Roosevelt asked for, and received, a Declaration of War against Japan. Germany followed on December 11th with a Declaration of War against the United States. This action was in accordance with the terms of the Tripartite Treaty signed earlier by Germany, Italy and Japan.

Roosevelt's activities in the planning of Pearl Harbor had a costly price. The final toll was 2,341 U.S. servicemen dead and 1,143 wounded; eighteen ships including the eight battleships were sunk or heavily damaged; more than two hundred Army Air Corps and Navy planes were destroyed or unusable; and sixty-eight civilians were killed.

For his supposed unpreparedness at Pearl Harbor, Admiral Kimmel was relieved of his command, and he retired on January 7, 1942.

After the war was over. Congress looked into the reasons for the lack of preparation at Pearl Harbor. Their conclusions are most revealing:

1. The attack was unprovoked by America;
2. There was no evidence that the President, Secretary of State, Secretary of War, Secretary of Navy, provoked the attack;
3. The American government made every effort to avoid the war with Japan;
4. The attack was caused by the Army's and Navy's failure to detect hostile forces; and
5. The errors made were errors of judgment and not derelictions of duty.

The last conclusion was apparently intended to relieve the commanders of the armed forces from responsibility so that they could not be court-martialed. Admiral Kimmel and General Walter C. Short, the commander of the armed forces at Pearl Harbor, continuously pleaded for a court martial to clear their reputations, but they were never granted.

Admiral Robert Theobold, the Commander of all destroyers at Pearl Harbor, wrote a book entitled *The Final Secret of Pearl Harbor*, in which he detailed his conclusions about the "surprise attack." He wrote:

1. President Roosevelt forced Japan to war and enticed them to initiate hostilities by holding the Pacific fleet in Hawaiian waters as an invitation to that attack;
2. The plans to use Pearl Harbor as the bait started in June, 1940;
3. War with Japan meant war with Germany; and
4. Roosevelt, Marshall and Stark knew about Pearl Harbor 21 hours before the attack.

But in spite of all of this evidence that the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor was known by Roosevelt and his top advisors well in advance of that actual event, there are those who still hold to the position that the government, and Roosevelt specifically, knew nothing about it.

So America now had a two-front war against Japan in the Pacific and against Germany in Europe.

Just as planned!

World War 3

The Planned World War 3 - A Play in Numerous Acts

World War Three in Brief

A Three World War scenario was developed several decades ago (see [Conspiratorial History](#)). Two World Wars have already been achieved, and the **Third and final World War** envisions an attack on Iraq, Iran and/or Syria as being the trigger to set the entire Middle East into fiery

conflagration. Once America is firmly entrenched into the Middle East with the majority of her first-line units, North Korea is to attack South Korea. Then, with America's forces stretched well beyond the limit, China is to invade Taiwan. This will usher in the start of **World War Three**.

World War Definition:

What constitutes a 'world war'? How many countries need to be involved? And who decides at which point a number of regional skirmishes can be grouped together and called a World War? At the time, who called the official start of World War 1 and World War 2?

And have you noticed that although the term 'World War Three' is freely used in the alternative press and on the Internet, all the major news networks have stoically avoided using any phrase reminiscent of World War.

Since it's difficult to find a definition for an event which has only happened twice in modern history, here's my attempt at an answer to the question 'what constitutes a world war'?

A World War is a military conflict spanning more than 2 continents, in which at least 20 major countries participate in an attack against a common enemy, and which has the attention of the man-in-the-street due to the significant loss of life.

With that definition, we can agree that WW1 and WW2 were in fact World Wars (both wars involved some degree of participation from most of the world's then existing countries: Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United States and the Soviet Union). We can also agree that we are very close to achieving World War 3. The only requirement left to fulfill the start of WW3 is that of a military conflict spanning more than 2 continents. As soon as Israel attacks Palestine, or North Korea attacks South Korea or the US, or China invades Taiwan, we will have the next World War well underway.

World War 3 Timeline

These are, I believe, the stages of the planned **Third World War**:

- **Prelude** - The events leading up to the start of World War Three, including Sept 11, 2001.
- **Act 1 - The Middle East.** Widespread conflict to bring the entire region into the flames of war, possibly triggered by Iran or militants in Pakistan using North Korean supplied nuclear arms. The first Scene in this Act is the US Invasion of Iraq on March 20, 2003.
- **Act 2 - Israel at War** -- Against her Arab neighbors, possibly Palestine. A Palestinian State will be established, so that all Israelis will be fully separated from Palestinians (listen out for mention of a 7-year treaty to be confirmed by a World Leader - probably Bush), only for Israel to viciously attack Palestine shortly thereafter.
- **Act 3 - Far East** -- "Hair-raising nuclear confrontation that threatens mankind's existence" - Peter Lemesurier, author of *The Armageddon Script*, p. 223, written in 1981. Includes China invading Taiwan and a nuclear eruption on the Korean Peninsula.
- **Act 4 - Erosion of Confidence in 'The System'** so severe citizens will be panicked into giving up liberties and Constitutional form of government. The plan calls for the dissolution of the US Constitution, triggered by a significant enough 'terrorist' attack. The ultimate intent is to introduce a global government and one-world religion.
- **Act 5 - The collapse of the US**, and other Western economies and morals.
- **Act 6 - Significant population reduction** using natural and man-made disasters.
- **Curtain.** Who can tell how this war will end?

Both Biblical [prophecy](#) and the Illuminati plan state that Israel is the key. The Third World War is planned to begin when Israel goes to war against her Arab enemies. Then, and only then, will all

the other elements begin to occur and they will do so in rapid succession. The plan is to have one disaster following another in such rapid succession that, before people can mentally and emotionally handle one disastrous news event, they will be hit with another. It is also accurate to say that until ALL of the elements for WW3 are in place, the plan will not commence.

While it would be naive to suggest a specific timeline for the events leading up to and including World War 3, we do know that the plans for World War 3 are well advanced, and our leaders involved in this secret plan are waiting only for the right signal before all-out war begins.

We are in the last stages of the preparation to so globalize the world that the Masonic New Age Christ (Antichrist) can appear to receive all the political and economic power of the world's rulers. This is the Illuminati plan and Biblical prophecy (Revelation 17:12-17).

In the words of Peter Lemesurier, author of *The Armageddon Script*:

"Their script is now written, subject only to last-minute editing and stage-directions. The stage itself, albeit in darkness, is almost ready. Down in the pit, the subterranean orchestra is already tuning up. The last-minute, walk-on parts are even now being filled. Most of the main actors, one suspects, have already taken up their roles. Soon it will be time for them to come on stage, ready for the curtain to rise. The time for action will have come."

Ladies and Gentlemen, please take your seats and welcome on stage the players of this Grand Play:

World War Three!

World War 3 - Before the Start

The events leading up to World War 3.

September 11, 1990 -- President George Bush [Senior] gives a speech to a joint session of the U.S. Congress entitled, "Toward A New World Order".

July 12, 2001 -- A full two months before the September 11 attack, a Russian expert, Tatyana Koryagina, "a senior research fellow in the Institute of Macroeconomic Researches subordinated to Russian Ministry of Economic Development", warned of an attack in America: "Besides bombs and missiles, there are other kinds of weaponry, much more destructive ones. . . . The U.S. is engaged in a mortal economic game . . . There is a shadow economy, shadow politics and also a shadow history, known to conspirologists. There are (unseen) forces acting in the world, unstoppable for (most powerful) countries and even continents. There are international, 'super-state' and 'super-government' groups. In accordance with tradition, the mystical and religious components play extremely important roles in human history. One must take into account the shadow economy, shadow politics and the religious component, while predicting the development of the present financial situation. Shadow financial activities of \$300 trillion are hanging over the planet. At any moment, they could fall on any stock exchange and cause panic and crash... The U.S. has been chosen as the object of financial attack because the financial center of the planet is located there. The effect will be maximal. The strike waves of economic crisis will spread over the planet instantly, and will remind us of the blast of a huge nuclear bomb." This speech has proven prescient, given the state of the global economy in 2009.

September 11, 2001 -- Eleven years to the day after President Bush's speech, the World Trade Center and the Pentagon are attacked.

September 13, 2001 -- Deputy Defense Secretary Paul Wolfowitz says the retaliation would be continued until the roots of terrorism are destroyed. 'These people try to hide. They won't be able to hide forever . . . They think their harbors are safe, but they won't be safe forever . . . it's not simply a

matter of capturing people and holding them accountable, but removing the sanctuaries, removing the support systems, ending states who sponsor terrorism.'

October 11, 2001 -- Tom Brokaw announces the world now has formed into the New World Order.

October 26, 2001 -- President Bush signs legislation into law that gives Federal Government dictatorial powers and severely -- if not fatally -- erodes individual liberties and rights.

November 2001 -- January 2002 - Bush foreign policy and security advisers, including Richard Perle, Paul Wolfowitz, and Condoleeza Rice, say Saddam poses the greatest danger to the U.S. and should be the next target in the war on terrorism. Unnamed diplomatic and Pentagon sources say through press reports that the CIA and Defense Department are making plans for an Iraqi military campaign. The president remarks that Saddam will "find out" the consequences of refusing to allow United Nations weapons inspectors to return to Iraq. [Sources: *Washington Times*, *USA Today*, *New York Times* and the *Observer* (U.K.)]

Dec. 5, 2001 -- Members of Congress John McCain, Richard Shelby, Jesse Helms, Henry Hyde, Harold Ford Jr., Joseph Lieberman, Trent Lott, Benjamin Gilman, and Sam Brownback send President Bush a letter urging military action against Iraq.

January 29, 2002 -- Bush, in his State of the Union Address, lists Iraq, Iran and North Korea as constituting an 'axis of evil, arming to threaten the peace of the world. By seeking weapons of mass destruction, these regimes pose a grave and growing danger'.

February 2002 -- Vice President Dick Cheney prepares to visit the Middle Eastern nations of Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Turkey, and Kuwait, all of which border Iraq. On Cheney's trip Bush remarks, "There's nothing like looking somebody in the eye and letting them know that when we say we're going to fight terror, we mean it." Also in February on a trip to Japan, Bush reportedly tells the Japanese prime minister "We'll attack Iraq. We'll do it definitely." [Sources: *The Guardian* (U.K.), *Kyodo News*]

March 11-13, 2002 -- As Cheney travels on his Middle East trip, the leaders of Turkey and Jordan, two scheduled stops on the vice president's travel agenda, warn a U.S. attack on Iraq could destabilize the region. Cheney first arrives in London, where British Prime Minister Tony Blair pledges support for expanding America's war against terrorism to other nations. Jordan's King Abdullah meets with Cheney and states publicly that he does not support a U.S. strike against Iraq. [Source: *Washington Post*]

March 14, 2002 -- President Bush gives his first press conference since 9-11 and says, "all options are on the table," including nuclear weapons, to confront states that threaten to use weapons of mass destruction. Saddam Hussein "is a problem, and we're going to deal with him." [Source: *Washington Post*]

May 24, 2002 -- The six members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, who are the highest ranking members of the U.S. armed forces, publicly criticize the president's desire for a swift strike against Iraq. The military commanders express fears that an early invasion would result in many American casualties, and that a cornered Saddam Hussein would not hesitate to use biological or chemical weapons. [Source: *London Telegraph*]

July 9, 2002 -- Bush tells reporters, "It is the stated policy of this government to have a regime change [in Iraq], and we'll use all the tools at our disposal to do so." [Source: *Associated Press*]

July - September 2002 -- On numerous occasions, former U.N. Iraqi weapons inspector Scott Ritter criticizes the Bush Administration for its Iraq policy. Ritter maintains that Saddam's military capability is negligible and Bush wants to invade Iraq for political purposes. [Sources: *CNN*, *Washington Post*, *New York Times*]

Aug. 18, 2002 -- Richard Perle is quoted in a *Washington Post* story by political reporter Dana Milbank headlined, "White House Push for Iraqi Strike Is on Hold." The subhead reads, "Waiting to Make Case for Action Allows Invasion Opponents to Dominate Debate." Perle says, "Timing is everything when you do this. If you launched [a public campaign] too far in advance and nothing followed, that would raise questions and fuel a debate that would not be helpful to the administration...If you join the debate now, but don't act for months, you pay a worse price."

Sept. 8, 2002 -- The United Kingdom's *Independent* reports "more than 100 U.S. and British aircraft attacked Iraqi air installations last week in the biggest raid for more than three years." [Source: *The Independent* (U.K.)]

September 12, 2002 -- Bush tells UN that Iraq is a "grave and gathering danger" and that the US "will not allow any terrorist or tyrant to threaten civilisation with weapons of mass murder".

Sept. 13, 2002 -- Reps. Jim McDermott, D-Wash., and Dennis Kucinich, D-Ohio, declare Saddam's efforts to amass weapons of mass destruction pose no immediate threat to the U.S., and Bush' real motive for a military strike is to make a grab for Iraqi oil. "Oil is a factor. How much [of a factor] is anybody's guess, but to discount it as a factor is, I think, misleading," said Kucinich. "It's not a conspiracy theory to bring it in because, after all, it is the second largest oil supply in the world." [Source: *CNN*]

Sept. 16, 2002 -- Nelson Mandela increases his verbal offensive against the Bush Administration hawks. "What right has Bush to say that Iraq's offer is not genuine?" asked Mandela. "We must condemn that very strongly. No country, however strong, is entitled to comment adversely in the way the U.S. has done. They think they're the only power in the world. They're not and they're following a dangerous policy. One country wants to bully the world." [Source: *BBC*]

Sept. 19, 2002 -- President Bush submits a draft of a congressional resolution authorizing him to take military action against Iraq. Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle, D-S.D., predicts Congress will vote on the resolution before November elections. The draft resolution says, "The president is authorized to use all means that he determines to be appropriate, including force, in order to enforce the United Nations Security Council resolutions [pertaining to Iraq], defend the national security interests of the United States against the threat posed by Iraq, and restore international peace and security in the region." [Source: *Washington Post*]

Sept. 24, 2002 -- Tony Blair unveils a dossier of evidence on Saddam Hussein's possession of weapons of mass destruction. The dossier, based on British and U.S. intelligence, was criticized for not revealing convincing evidence pointing to the need for Saddam's immediate removal. [Source: *Associated Press*]

Sept. 27, 2002 -- The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) announces that the Bush Administration cited a non-existent report said to be from 1998 on Iraq's supposed imminent nuclear capability. "There's never been a report like that issued from this agency," said Mark Gwozdecky, an IAEA spokesman. [Source: *Washington Times*]

Sept. 28, 2002 -- Up to 400,000 protesters march against war in Iraq in central London.

Oct. 1, 2002 (Time approximate 12:00 EDT) - In Vienna, Hans Blix, the head U.N. weapons inspector, announces a tentative agreement with Iraq to allow inspectors to return beginning in two weeks. Search protocols of Hussein's Presidential palaces remain unresolved. Source: *Washington Post*]

Oct. 1, 2002 (Time approximate 16:30 EDT) -- Within hours of the Blix announcement President Bush reacts negatively to the agreement reached between Iraq and weapons inspectors. "We're just not going to accept something that is weak," he said. Bush urges the U.N. to "put some calcium in the backbone" of an alternative resolution for dealing with Iraq. On an alternative congressional resolution drafted by Senators Biden and Lugar of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Bush says, "I don't want a resolution that ties my hands...What I won't accept is something that allows Saddam Hussein to continue to lie, deceive the world," Bush said. "I'm just not going to accept something that is weak. It's not worth it - the United Nations must show its backbone and we'll work with members of the Security Council to put a little calcium there, put some calcium in the backbone, so this organization is more likely to keep the peace as we go down the road." [Sources: *Washington Post*, *Associated Press*]

World War 3 - Act 1: The Middle East

[Scene 1](#): Baghdad Invaded

[Scene 2](#): 'Victory' Declared

Scene I: Baghdad Invaded

The initial 42 day war, waged strictly 'by the numbers'.

March 17, 2003 -- At 8:15pm, EST, President Bush announces a 48-hour ultimatum to Saddam Hussein to leave the country with his sons, or suffer the invasion.

March 20, 2003 -- US starts invasion of Iraq, exactly 555 days after September 11, 2001.

April 9, 2003 -- Coalition Forces seize control of Baghdad quickly and relatively effortlessly because Saddam orders a tactical retreat.

April 12, 2003 -- "In a unique meeting in St. Petersburg, Russia, the leaders of Russia, France, and Germany meet to deliver a very somber warning against President Bush. Russia's President Putin delivers the key summation: 'We are not going to export capitalist, democratic revolutions. If we do, we're going to end up on a slippery slope to non-ending military conflicts. We can't let that happen'." Putin backs up his threat by deploying the Black Sea Fleet between Syria and North Korea, in Peter the Great Bay, and conducts aggressive sea, air and land exercises from April 15-21.

April 17, 2003 -- The US issues an impossible ultimatum to Syria demanding:

- the release of all Weapons of Mass Destruction hidden by Saddam in Syria;
- the return to Iraq of all officials of the Saddam regime granted asylum;
- the disbanding of command structures of the Hizballah, Hamas, Jihad Islami and other Palestinian terrorist groups.

April 17, 2003 -- The United States bolsters its military presence near the Iraqi-Syrian border. U.S. officials say Central Command has ordered a build-up of assets in western Iraq. They say the build-up is centered at Al Rutba and includes M1A1 main battle tanks, AH-64A attack helicopters and A-10 ground-support fighter-jets.

April 17, 2003 -- Bechtel Corp., the San Francisco construction giant, wins a contract worth up to \$680 million to rebuild Iraqi roads, schools, sewers and hospitals damaged in the war.

May 01, 2003 -- President Bush lands on the aircraft carrier, Abraham Lincoln, at 3:33pm to declare the major combat phase in the Iraqi War over, exactly 42 days after the war started. In his speech he says, "The battle of Iraq is one victory in a war on terror that began on September the 11, 2001 -- and still goes on... From Pakistan to the Philippines to the Horn of Africa, we are hunting down al Qaeda killers... The liberation of Iraq is a crucial advance in the campaign against terror... Our war against terror is proceeding according to principles that I have made clear to all: Any person involved in committing or planning terrorist attacks against the American people becomes an enemy of this country, and a target of American justice. Any person, organization, or government that supports, protects, or harbors terrorists is complicit in the murder of the innocent, and equally guilty of terrorist crimes. Any outlaw regime that has ties to terrorist groups and seeks or possesses weapons of mass destruction is a grave danger to the civilized world -- and will be confronted."

World War 3 - Act I, Scene II: Victory Declared - Ongoing Hostilities

December 13, 2003 -- In one of the greatest PsyOp exercises of all time, Saddam is captured while the dreaded Patriot Act II is quietly signed into power.

January 18, 2004 -- Suicide car bombing near main gate to U.S.-led coalition's headquarters in Baghdad kills at least 31 people.

February 1, 2004 -- Twin suicide bombers kill 109 people in two Kurdish party offices in Irbil.

February 10, 2004 -- A suicide bomber detonates a truckload of explosives outside a police station in Iskandariyah, killing 53 people.

February 11, 2004 -- A suicide attacker blows up a car packed with explosives in a crowd of Iraqis waiting outside an army recruiting center in Baghdad, killing 47.

March 2, 2004 -- In the deadliest attack since the fall of Saddam Hussein, suicide bombers strike Shiite Muslim shrines and kill 185 Iraqi religious pilgrims in Baghdad and Karbala.

March 22, 2004 -- Exactly 11 days after the Madrid bombings, Israel assassinates the quadriplegic, partially blind elderly Muslim clerical founder of Hamas, Sheikh Ahmed Yassin. In a region which has become a hotbed of political rage, could this assassination become the equivalent to the assassination of the Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand which ignited World War I?

March 31, 2004 -- In an apparent retaliation, nine Americans died in and around Fallujah 30 miles west of Baghdad in a particularly horrendous spasm of blood-letting Wednesday, March 31. Exactly

one week after assuming responsibility for the most intractable town in Iraq in a troop rotation, the California-based 1st Marine Expeditionary Force suffered the loss of five men in a single attack: a bomb exploded under their vehicle in a village near Fallujah. Inside the city, gunmen attacked two civilian cars carrying four US civilian contractors. The cars were torched by a dancing lynch mob which screaming Islamic slogans dragged the bodies through the city, dismembered and decapitated them and hanged them by their feet. DEBKAfile. For extremely graphic and disturbing pictures of what happened, see rumormillnews.com

March 31, 2004 -- In the first year of war in Iraq, the military makes 18,004 medical evacuations during Operation Iraqi Freedom, the Pentagon's top health official told Congress. The new data, through March 13, is nearly two-thirds higher than the 11,200 evacuations through Feb. 5 cited in February to Congress by the same official. DEBKAfile.

April 21, 2004 -- Five suicide bombings near police stations and police academy in southern city of Basra kill at least 74 and wound 160.

April 24, 2004 -- A roadside bomb hits a bus south of Baghdad, killing 13.

April 30, 2004 -- A New Yorker article appears exposing mistreatment at Abu Ghraib prison in Baghdad. Soon after, similar stories start breaking about British troops engaging in the same activities. Details of prisoner abuse, torture and rape are plastered all over the media, in a seeming attempt to fulfill part of an overall plan to enrage specific Muslim sensibilities in order to provoke war. See a [Timeline](#) of events leading up to the torture.

May 11, 2004 -- A video airing on an Islamic militant website shows a man who identifies himself as Nick Berg from Philadelphia. The video shows the man being beheaded. The website says he was executed in revenge for the abuse of Iraqi prisoners. All indications are that the video is purely a psy-op exercise designed to shock and scare Americans.

May 17, 2004 -- A suicide car bomber kills Izzadine Saleem, president of the Iraqi Governing Council, and eight others including the bomber outside the Green Zone.

June 1, 2004 -- A roadside bomb explodes near U.S. base in the northern town of Beiji, killing 11 Iraqis and wounding more than 22 people, including two U.S. soldiers.

June 1, 2004 -- A Sunni Governing Council Chief is named the new Iraqi President after the U.S.-backed candidate refused the post.

The Iranian supreme leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei dismissed Iraq's new caretaker administration a few days later as a 'lackey' government at the beck and call of the United States. 'Humiliating Iraqi men, raping Iraqi women, breaking down the doors of Iraqi homes and installing a lackey government, that's what happens when you remove the clergy from politics', Khamenei said in a keynote speech marking the 15th anniversary of the death of his predecessor Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

June 6, 2004 -- A car bomb explodes near the entrance to an American-run base at Taji north of Baghdad, killing at least nine people and wounding 30 others, including three U.S. soldiers.

June 8, 2004 -- A car bomb explodes outside a U.S. base in Baqouba, killing one U.S. soldier and five Iraqis. Fifteen Iraqis and 10 U.S. soldiers are wounded. A second car bomb explodes in Mosul, killing nine people and injuring 25.

June 13, 2004 -- A suicide car-bomber kills 12 people and wounds 13 near a U.S. garrison in Baghdad.

June 14, 2004 -- A car bomb rips through convoy in Baghdad, killing 13 people, including an American, two Britons and a Frenchman. At least 62 wounded.

June 17, 2004 -- A sport utility vehicle packed with artillery shells slams into a crowd waiting to volunteer for the Iraqi military, killing at least 35 people and wounding at least 138.

June 18, 2004 -- The second apparent beheading of an American - Paul M. Johnson Jr., previously taken hostage by terrorists. Gruesome photographs were apparently published on an Al Qaeda Web site.

June 22, 2004 -- Militants behead Kim Sun-il in Iraq after Seoul refused their demand to withdraw its troops and scrap plans to send additional troops. chosun.com

June 24, 2004 -- Insurgents launched fierce attacks that killed about 100 people in five Iraqi cities, wreaking havoc just days from the handover of power. The worst attacks were in the city of Mosul, where at least 62 people died and 220 were hurt in a series of car bombings, the US military said.

More than 40 people died in Baquba, Ramadi, Falluja and Baghdad, in what appeared to be coordinated attacks.

September 18, 2004 -- "Iraq had no WMD: the final verdict", by Julian Borger in Washington, (London). "The comprehensive 15-month search for weapons of mass destruction in Iraq has concluded that the only chemical or biological agents that Saddam Hussein's regime was working on before last year's invasion were small quantities of poisons, most likely for use in assassinations. A draft of the Iraq Survey Group's final report circulating in Washington found no sign of the alleged illegal stockpiles that the US and Britain presented as the justification for going to war, nor did it find any evidence of efforts to reconstitute Iraq's nuclear weapons programme... President George Bush now admits that stockpiles have not been found in Iraq but claimed that "Saddam Hussein had the capability of making weapons, and he could have passed that capability on to the enemy".

November 8, 2004 -- 5,000 US-led troops kick off Operation Plymouth Rock, in which 116 suspected insurgents are captured.

December 11, 2004 -- "U.S. deserter numbers reach 5,500", Big News Network.com. "Since the war started in Iraq, the Pentagon says 5,500 U.S. soldiers have deserted, with some of them seeking refugee status in Canada, CBS reported... Meanwhile, other soldiers who were denied conscientious objector status are using the Internet to locate Vietnam-era resisters who assist and even drive objectors to Canada, CBS said." No doubt because of the poor conditions coalition forces are expected to operate in.

World War 3 - Act II, Scene I: Israel & Palestine

The struggle between the Israelis and the Palestinians is one of the most enduring and explosive of all the world's conflicts.

It has its roots in the historic claim to the land which lies between the eastern shores of the Mediterranean Sea and the Jordan river.

Israel has been a dry tinderbox in world affairs since 1948 when she became a nation once again. However, tensions have been steadily increasing since Palestine's Yasser Arafat started ordering suicide and terrorist strikes against Israel from the early 1980's. All these terror strikes, resulting in much innocent blood being spilt, has prompted various Israeli responses that have accomplished little except to stir up further hatred within the hearts of all Palestinian people.

All this terror, bloodshed, and military retaliation, has turned the entire region into a literal tinderbox, awaiting just the right spark to set the Middle East ablaze. The Muslim world intends for the Israeli-Palestinian conflict to be set ablaze as part of their overall effort to defeat both Israel and her major ally -- the United States. This plan was boldly enunciated by Iranian leaders in March 2002. As Coalition Forces were fighting furiously in the southern portion of Iraq, key Arab leaders in the region announced plans to use Iraq as a "swamp" in which to tie down superior American forces and then light "many fires" in the entire Middle East region, including Israel. (Jerusalem Post).

Why is this story worthy of an Act all of its own?

It's clear to see that **no nation in the Middle East really wants a Palestinian State**. Therefore, why have American Presidents from Nixon to George W. Bush spent so much time, energy, and diplomatic power behind trying to set up a state within a state that no one wants?

In forcefully heralding a Palestinian State, both Israel and the United States can tell the rest of the world that, if the Palestinians had just wanted peace, - and had stopped the terror attacks - they could have achieved it through the newly created Palestinian State. The US and Israel will be able to state that continued Palestinian terrorism just pushed Israel too far, and "they had it coming". This will be the excuse when Israel attacks and completely destroys Palestine.

Let's follow the play and see what happens...

March - June, 2002 -- After waves of suicide attacks early in the year, Israel re-occupied almost all of the West Bank in March, and again in June. For most of 2002, Palestinian cities were regularly raided, remained cut off from each other, surrounded and under curfew for long periods of time.

April 2002 -- Israeli forces entered and captured the refugee camp in northern West Bank city of Jenin. The Palestinians claimed massacre. The Israeli army, which took heavy casualties, said it met heavy organized resistance, and insisted that 52 Palestinians were killed.

May 2002 -- In May, a five-week standoff at Bethlehem's Church of the Nativity ended when 13 Palestinian militants were sent into exile. A large group of Palestinians had taken refuge in the church when Israeli troops moved into the town.

March 30, 2003 -- A convoy of diplomatic vehicles arrives at Sharon's house in Jerusalem at 3:30pm, local time to formally present him with a long-awaited internationally backed Mideast peace plan, which foresees a Palestinian state established within Israel's borders no later than 2005, provided the Palestinians permanently cease their terror campaign. 3:30 on 03/03/2003 - are all those threes coincidental?

March 30, 2003 -- As if to underscore the Palestinians' defiance against the Peace Plan, a suicide terror attack at the Blues cafe near the US Embassy in Tel Aviv kills 3.

April 30, 2003 -- US Ambassador Dan Kurtzer meets with Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon to formally present him with a long-awaited internationally backed Mideast peace plan, designed to create a Palestinian state within Israel.

May 22, 2003 -- President Bush literally "orders" Prime Minister Sharon to push through Cabinet acceptance of the Road Map, which envisions a side-by-side Palestinian State with Israel. Bush orders \$10 billion in US loan guarantees frozen until Israel complies, and reportedly compiles a long list of punitive actions he could take against Israel if it did not back his "Peace Plan".

May 25, 2003 -- Most Israelis are aghast at the sudden turn of events: "In 63 years I have never had a sicker feeling down deep in my Jewish soul than I do this day. To think that a Prime Minister of Israel would agree to a Palestinian State against the will of the majority of the Jewish people, not only in Israel but also around the world... It is no secret that George W. Bush along with the rest of the quartet has pressured Sharon. The question in the minds of most Israelis is what is it Bush has on Sharon that could force him to turn against his own people. For there is no doubt that he will go down in Jewish and World history as the Jew who sold out his own people and gave Israel to the enemies of God." ["It's time to stand up for the Jewish people!", Jerry Golden "REPORT", 5/25/2003]

May 27, 2003 -- Facing a firestorm of criticism from members of his Likud Party over his Cabinet's approval of a U.S.-backed peace plan envisioning a Palestinian state, Prime Minister Ariel Sharon says that keeping the Palestinians under occupation harms Israel. 'This can't go on forever', Sharon tells Likud lawmakers at a stormy meeting a day after the Cabinet approved the plan. 'To keep 3.5 million Palestinians under occupation -- you can dislike the word, but what is happening is occupation -- is in my view bad for Israel, for the Palestinians and for Israel's economy', Sharon says. It was the first time that Sharon, for years a hawk and architect of the Israeli settlement drive in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, had publicly used the word 'occupation' to describe Israel's military presence in those territories."

June 4, 2003 -- The Aqaba [Jordan] Peace Summit ends with profound statements from key leaders: Israeli Prime Minister Sharon, Palestinian Prime Minister Abbas and US President Bush all refer to a **Palestinian State** in their closing addresses - something which has been arduously avoided and fought against for many years. What's going on? After years resisting Palestinian Independence, Israel makes a miraculous about turn and agrees to a Palestinian State.

June 6, 2003 -- In sheer disgust, the Palestinian militant group, Hamas, says it is breaking off talks with Palestinian Prime Minister Abu Mazen in protest at his promise to end violence against Israelis... A spokesman for Hamas, Abdelaziz al-Rantissi, tells the BBC that the prime minister's promise opens the door for Israel to kill Palestinians at will, and that Hamas is left with no choice but to continue fighting Israel.

June 10, 2003 -- IDF helicopters fire five missiles at the car of Hamas leader, Abdel Aziz Rantisi, who survives, but three others are killed. Hamas and other Palestinian leaders vow such revenge as to cause an "earthquake"!

June 11, 2003 -- A Palestinian disguised as an Orthodox Jew blows up a crowded civilian bus in Central Jerusalem, killing 17 and wounding scores. Within 20 minutes, IDF jets rocket Palestinian targets in Gaza Strip.

June 13, 2003 -- Headlines throughout the region scream that both Israel and Hamas have declared all-out war on each other, during a week in which almost 50 people were killed in various terrorist attacks.

November 16, 2003 -- The treasonous Geneva Accord, drafted in London, not Switzerland as is widely believed, is mailed to every Israeli household. Imagine this: a group of Americans, say presidential candidate Howard Dean, Senators Ted Kennedy, Fritz Hollings and Robert Byrd, go to the wilds of Pakistan and meet with the lieutenants of Usama bin Laden. They carry with them a "peace" proposal hammered out with various al Qaida supporters in the United States calling for the unilateral withdrawal of American forces from all Islamic countries. They present the proposal to terror agents representing bin Laden, work out the kinks and arrive at an agreement aimed at ending the conflict between al Qaida and the United States. What would the overwhelming majority of Americans say? In unison the outcry would be - **Treason!**

April 17, 2004 -- Abdel Aziz al-Rantissi, head of the Hamas militant group in Gaza, is killed in a targeted Israeli attack. "Israel will regret this. Revenge is coming," another Hamas leader, Ismail Haniya, told reporters. "This blood will not be wasted. It is our fate in Hamas and it is our fate as Palestinians to die as martyrs."

December 4, 2004 -- In an apparent change in long-standing policy, a top Hamas leader in the West Bank said the group would accept the establishment of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip as well as a long-term truce with Israel. 'Hamas has announced that it accepts a Palestinian independent state within the 1967 borders with a long-term truce', Sheik Hassan Yousef told The Associated Press, referring to lands Israel captured in the 1967 Six Day war. A true turnaround of unbelievable proportions.

January 7, 2005 -- Eleven months after unofficial coalition talks between Likud and Labor began, and five months after negotiations started with United Torah Judaism, the three parties signed coalition agreements at the Prime Minister's Office in Tel Aviv. The only way in which Israel can carry out her planned unilateral withdrawal as [**first envisioned by the Oslo Accord**](#) is if both major parties came together to form a government which could not be shaken by the inevitable explosion of resistance from settlers and patriots who are completely, irrevocably opposed to the idea of giving up land to the Palestinian enemy.

World War 3 - Act III, Scene I: The Far East

Hair-Raising Nuclear Confrontation

While not widely reported in the US press, war rhetoric has been escalating rapidly since late April 2003, when North Korea's military reached full war preparedness. No army prepares for war, only to remain in this state for so long. What on earth is going on?

April 21, 2003 -- North Korea calls on all its citizens to increase the country's defence capabilities, according to the state's official media. 'All officers and men of the People's Army ... always keep yourselves combat ready,' the KCNA news agency reports the North Korean military as saying. 'If enemies invade our inviolable sky, land and seas even an inch, destroy up the aggressors with merciless annihilating blows'. The Central Committee and the Central Military Commission of the Worker's Party of Korea jointly issue the call which was carried in Pyongyang newspapers.

April 21, 2003 -- One day before scheduled talks between US and North Korean diplomats, a secret Donald Rumsfeld memorandum calling for regime change in North Korea is leaked. The paper does not call for military action against North Korea, but wants the United States to team up with China in pushing for the collapse of Kim Jong-il's bankrupt but belligerent regime.

April 24, 2003 -- American envoy James Kelly deliberately insults Chinese and North Korean diplomats by breaking off talks in Beijing without giving any notice. American embassy officials would not say where he was heading.

May 4, 2003 -- Kim Myong Chol, a Japanese-born Korean, delivers a message on behalf of the North Korean government: "North Korea has a nuclear capability. It's quite obvious. North Korea may have minimum 100 nuclear warheads, maximum 300. They all lock onto American cities... If the US attacks North Korea, North Korea will definitely use those nuclear weapons against the US mainland." Oops, shouldn't we take this threat seriously?

May 4, 2003 -- U.S. Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld refuses to rule out the possibility of war with North Korea.

June 4, 2003 -- After a fairly uneventful month, war rhetoric continues to escalate. The US announces an \$US11 billion new North Korean war plan... When war breaks out, the forces will skirt the DMZ and head for Pyongyang, giving them the ability to "take down" North Korea's heavy presence on the border within an hour of war breaking out.. "This is Kim Jong-il's worst nightmare," one official said.

June 11, 2003 -- Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld's advisory panel states that the United States should be prepared to destroy North Korea's Yongbyon reactor if necessary to keep Pyongyang from trafficking in nuclear weapons.

June 11, 2003 -- Australia considers taking a role in an international effort to intercept North Korean ships that may be carrying weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or illegal cargoes used to finance its military programs. North Korea has always warned that a naval blockade would be a trigger for war. She cannot afford to have any interdiction of critical foodstuffs or fuel.

April 10, 2004 -- "The year to fear for Taiwan: 2006", By Wendell Minnick, Asia Times. "TAIPEI - If China ever makes the decision to invade Taiwan it is unlikely to be a large-scale Normandy-style amphibious assault. The reality is that China is more likely to use a decapitation strategy. Decapitation strategies short circuit command and control systems, wipe out nationwide nerve centers, and leave the opponent hopelessly lost. All China needs to do is seize the center of power, the capital and its leaders. If China decides to use force to reunify the mainland with what it terms a breakaway province, the window of opportunity is believed to be 2006. This would give China a couple of years to clean up the mess before the 2008 Summer Olympics. Most analysts estimate that China's military strength will surpass Taiwan's defense capabilities by 2005. So 2006 - the Year of the Dog - is clearly the year to fear."

April 22, 2004 -- A massive train explosion in North Korea claims the lives of approximately 3,000, including many children in a nearby school.

"North Korean security concludes train blast was assassination try", Special to World Tribune.com, June 1, 2004

"North Korea's state security agency has determined that April's massive train blast was a botched effort to kill North Korean dictator Kim Jong-Il, a South Korean newspaper reported ... Kim's heavily guarded special train passed through Ryongchon station on his way back from China just nine hours before the explosion. This triggered speculation that the incident was an assassination attempt on the North Korean leader ... Kim vanished from public view for more than a week following the explosion and the North's normally attentive state-controlled media made no mention of his activities or whereabouts."

June 20, 2004 -- China is told to withdraw its undertaking on no first-use of nuclear weapons should Taiwan try to blow up the Three Gorges Dam. The call was made by them - as well as some who sit on the country's top political advisory body - in the wake of a US Defence Department report which suggested that Taiwan could target the dam in a pre-emptive strike.

This kind of news story just escalates the war rhetoric. War rhetoric can play a significant role in starting a war nobody really wanted. As war talk escalates, war action generally follows.

August 1, 2004 -- China's Defense Minister Cao issued a stern warning to Taiwan, saying the mainland military has the strength and determination to "smash" any moves toward independence by the self-ruled island. Cao's remarks were published on the front pages of many newspapers and followed days of escalating rhetoric and tension, aggravated by annual war games held in July by both sides to display their military prowess. Wang Zaixi, vice minister of the State Council's Taiwan Affairs Office, warned that Beijing won't rule out war if Taiwanese President Chen Shui-bian pursues his plan to adopt a new constitution by 2008.

August 25, 2004 -- All 90 passengers and crew aboard two Russian passenger jets die after both planes went down almost simultaneously in different parts of the country, raising immediate suspicion of terrorist action. The accidents took place just four days ahead of controversial elections in the separatist Russian Caucasus republic of Chechnya.

September 1, 2004 -- "MOSCOW (AP) - A suicide bomber kills 10 people in a subway station. A militant Muslim group that claimed responsibility for the crash of two Russian airliners on August 25, said it was also behind the latest attack. The attack was only the latest in a string of violence in the capital and elsewhere that the government has appeared helpless to prevent. Most of the violence has been blamed on rebels in the breakaway republic of Chechnya or their sympathizers." On the same day, more than a dozen attackers carrying guns and wrapped in suicide-bomb belts seized a school in the Russian region of North Ossetia and held hundreds of hostages, including some 200 children. More than 340 people died, and 542 wounded.

November 17, 2004 -- Portraits of North Korean leader Kim Jong-il disappear from some public places like the Grand People's Cultural Palace, with talk going around that this is a sign of changes in the North Korean power structure. Several possible explanations for the portrait removal readily come to mind:

1. Kim Jong-il has died
2. Kim Jong-il has been removed from office by a military coup
3. The United States has been successful in its attempts to assassinate him in order to force a "Regime Change"
4. An internal power struggle is under way and Kim Jong-il is not now in the ascendancy in that struggle.

December 22, 2004 -- Deputy Secretary of State Richard Armitage states that the US is not required to defend Taiwan if Beijing launches a war against the island. See [WorldNetDaily](#). This statement could prove to be one of the most heinous acts of betrayal in recent history.

December 27, 2004 -- China Vows to prevent Taiwan Independence. These are fighting words, and come against an island state which has seen and heard many threats from the Chinese mainland. This is all part of the rhetoric designed to increase hostilities between the two countries in the lead up to WW3.

August 31, 2005 -- China is preparing for nuclear war with the United States over Taiwan, and a conflict is likely in the near future because of divisions among Beijing's leaders, a Chinese democracy activist says. See [washingtontimes.com](#).

World War 3 - Act IV, Scene I: Erosion of Confidence in 'The System'

An erosion of confidence in the protections provided by the government may be so severe that citizens will gradually be willing to give up their liberties and Constitutional form of government. Look out for terrorist attacks, disruption to services, disease scares, natural disasters, corruption or scandals in western governments, all real or imagined. All will be designed to undermine our confidence in 'the powers that be'.

It appears that this phase is not yet ready to be implemented, so events are few and far between. But rest assured, this phase will start soon! When it does, events will happen with very quick succession.

November 2002 -- First reported cases of SARS. A massive media blitz attempts to create a pandemic, but by September 2003, only 780 people worldwide have died. Source: [W.H.O.](#) Compared to the Influenza Pandemic of 1917-1919 which killed 800,000 Americans and 25 million people worldwide, SARS is hardly a pandemic.

February 01, 2003 -- Space shuttle Columbia breaks up on re-entry over Dallas, Texas.

June 12, 2003 -- A deadly train bombing in Russia, a few days before their elections. For those following numerology, here you have an obvious 666 in the date (6+2*6), but in addition, this attack occurred 669 days after 911, which is another form of 666.

August 17, 2003 -- What began as a handful of commonplace, summertime "trips" brief transmission line shutdowns, usually due to ebbing voltage caused by anything from a bird hitting the lines to a power overload set off the biggest outage in U.S. history. Fifty million people lost power in eight states and parts of Canada.

August 28, 2003 -- In an uncannily similar event to the US blackouts, London is hit shortly thereafter. Mayor of London Ken Livingstone said at least 250,000 people were affected. "We've never had this catastrophic failure before and we clearly can't have it again," he said.

December 13, 2003 -- While the public was fixated on the external dramatics of the capture of Saddam, President Bush was quietly signing into law the most dictatorial powers act in American history. Americans had just lost their liberties and Constitutionally protected rights. As of the signing into law of HR 2417, commonly referred to as Patriot Act II, Bush has the power of Hitler, Stalin, and Mao Tse-Tung.

January 29, 2004 -- Lord Hutton in the UK delivers the Hutton Report into whether Blair misled the British public into invading Iraq. "I am satisfied there was not a dishonourable or underhand or duplicitous strategy on the part of the prime minister and officials to leak Dr Kelly's name covertly." Even Labour MPs were taken aback by the tone of the report - some going as far as calling it a 'whitewash'. A vindicated Mr Blair immediately called on Michael Howard, the leader of the opposition, to withdraw his claim that the Prime Minister had lied. 'The allegation that I or anyone else lied to this House or deliberately misled the country by falsifying intelligence on WMD is itself the real lie,' Mr Blair told the House, clearly relishing the sudden change in his political fortunes.

February 5, 2004 -- The start of severe criticism in the US of the Iraq War. "Precisely because of the qualms the administration encountered, it created a rogue intelligence operation, the **Office of Special Plans** (OSP), located within the Pentagon and under the control of neo-conservatives. The OSP roamed outside the ordinary inter-agency process, stamping its approval on stories from Iraqi exiles that the other agencies dismissed as lacking credibility, and feeding them to the president. At the same time, constant pressure was applied to the intelligence agencies to force their compliance. In one case, a senior intelligence officer who refused to buckle under was removed." guardian.co.uk

February 11, 2004 -- In an impromptu news conference, Bush stated that he did not know of "anybody in my administration who leaked classified information." He went on to say that he "wanted to know the truth" about the leak. cnn.com. This will later be proven to be false.

March 11, 2004 -- Madrid, Spain. Exactly 911 days after Sep 11, 2001, over 200 people are killed and thousands are injured when deadly simultaneous attacks are launched on several trains in "retaliation" for the involvement of Spanish troops in the occupation of Iraq. See [Madrid Attack](#) for details.

March 25, 2004 -- FBI Director Robert Mueller warns that terrorists may attempt to influence the outcome of November's presidential election by launching new attacks in America and overseas. Mueller says, "We understand that between now and the election there is a window of time in which terrorists might try to influence events, whether it's here or overseas." Consistently throughout the summer, Federal officials kept up the drumbeat that America could expect a terrorist attack during the Presidential campaign. These rumors of war were intended

April 30, 2004 -- A New Yorker article appears exposing mistreatment at Abu Ghraib prison in Baghdad. Soon after, similar stories start breaking about British troops engaging in the same activities. Details of prisoner abuse, torture and rape are plastered all over the media, in a seeming attempt to fulfill part of an overall plan to enrage specific Muslim sensibilities in order to provoke war. See a [Timeline](#) of events leading up to the torture.

June 3, 2004 -- President Bush consults with powerhouse attorney Jim Sharp, who represented Iran-contra figure retired Air Force Major General Richard Secord; Enron's Ken Lay; and Watergate co-conspirator Jeb Stuart Magruder. *"This action by Bush is a rather stunning and extraordinary development. The President of the United States is potentially hiring a private criminal defense lawyer. Unsurprisingly, the White House is doing all it can to bury the story, providing precious little detail or context for the President's action..."*: Former White House Counsel and Watergate figure John Dean.

June 3 & 4, 2004 -- DCI George Tenet suddenly resigns on June 3rd, only to be followed a day later by James Pavitt, the CIA's Deputy Director of Operations.

Tenet's resignation, which occurred at night, was the first "evening resignation" of a Cabinet-level official since October 1973 when Attorney General Elliott Richardson and his deputy, William Ruckelshaus, resigned in protest of Richard Nixon's firing of Watergate special prosecutor Archibald Cox. Many regard this as the watershed moment when the Nixon administration was doomed.

June 24, 2004 -- An apparent deliberate campaign designed to discredit President Bush, which appeared to start in early June, obtains a real boost when Al Gore accused President Bush of lying about a link between al-Qaida and Saddam Hussein and said the president refuses to back down from that position to avoid political fallout. 'They dare not admit the truth lest they look like complete fools for launching our country into a reckless, discretionary war against a nation that posed no immediate threat to us whatsoever', Gore, the former vice president who lost the presidency to Bush in 2000, said during a speech at Georgetown University Law Center.

July 23, 2004 -- A national commission probing the September 11 attacks in the US finds "failures of imagination, policy, capabilities and management" by the United States government and recommends a sweeping overhaul of intelligence services. The foregone conclusion obviously exonerated Bush and his entire Cabinet of any responsibility in the attacks. This verdict set the stage for further encroachments upon individuals' liberties and freedoms by setting forth 41 recommendations that would "solve" these imaginary "intelligence failures". However, for a more accurate perspective on 911, see letsroll911.org and 911truthradio.com.

August 1, 2004 -- Just hours after the Democrat Party nominated John Kerry as President, the Bush Administration turned to its "incumbency advantage" to announce a terrorist alert in New York City, elevating the alert level to Orange. Immediately, the Democrats cried "foul" because such action virtually eliminated any poll "bounce" Kerry might have expected following his nomination.

November 22, 2004 -- \$100,000 reward is offered to the first person to deliver a full mathematical, engineering proof of how the impact and/or fires caused any of the WTC buildings to collapse the way the government claims. It must include all the fuel, mass, critical temperatures, likely temperatures and their causes, energy needed to crush concrete into fine powder, force needed to sheer bolts and rivets, time calculations, and all the other relevant data in a detailed analysis to be reviewed by accredited engineers on a team headed by Jeff King 911review.org, engineer and doctor educated at **MIT**. Deadline: June 30, 2005. For application: <http://www.reopen911.org/>

December 1, 2004 -- The US senator leading an investigation into the United Nations' oil-for-food programme in Iraq calls on secretary-general Kofi Annan to resign. This is the first in a number of volleys fired at Annan. It appears that Annan will not succeed as Secretary General of a future World Government, and may soon be replaced. Perhaps by Clinton?

World War 3 - Act V, Scene I: Collapse of US and Western Morals and Economies

Between 1776-1788, Edward Gibbons published a huge six volume work entitled ***The History Of The Decline And Fall Of The Roman Empire***. Gibbons' work was scholarly and monumental, as it thoroughly covered a period of history spanning approximately 1,200 years. His goal in producing this study was to precisely catalog the reasons for the rise of the Roman Empire and the factors leading to the decline and fall of the Empire. Gibbons was universally hailed as achieving his objective brilliantly.

But, Gibbons not only created a document which details how and why the Roman Empire rose and fell; he created a document which detailed precisely how a successful and powerful Empire could be subverted and destroyed.

Gibbons listed five basic reasons that the enormous Roman Empire was destroyed:

1. The dramatic increase of divorce undermined the institution of the family.
2. The imposition of higher taxes undermined the economic stability and vitality of the Empire. Taxes were raised to pay for deficit government spending, to pay for food for all in society

and to pay for government-sponsored activities of diversion, such as circuses and sports. Interestingly, as the time of the final collapse drew closer, greater emphasis was placed on sports, to divert the attention of the public from the distressing news of massive trouble within the Empire.

3. The drive for personal pleasure had become very intense, even to the point of obsession. Gibbons noted that, at the very end, sports had become more exciting and brutal.
4. People lost their faith, both religiously and in their government. Paganism gave way to Christianity and the efficient Roman Government gave way to chaos and disintegration.
5. Hidden conspirators were working within the government to secretly destroy it. They worked quietly, invisibly and deceitfully; during the entire time they were secretly dismantling the government of the Roman Empire, they publicly proclaimed their unswerving support of it.

Recognize any of the above 5 points occurring in Western societies today?

May 28, 2004 -- The Federal Reserve raises the Money Supply (M-3) by unprecedented, almost crisis proportions, up another \$46.8 billion in one week, bringing the total over the month of May to \$155 billion. This equates to a \$2.0 trillion annualized pace, a 22.2 percent annualized rate of growth. These numbers are huge.

May 5, 2006 -- In possibly the first casualty of the looming subprime crisis, Kirkland, Washington based Merit Financial Inc. files for bankruptcy and closes its doors, firing all but 80 of its 410 employees; Merit's marketplace decline about 40% and sales are not bringing in enough revenue to support overhead

May 17, 2007 -- Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke said growing number of mortgage defaults will not seriously harm the U.S. economy.

June 2007 -- Concerns grow on Wall Street as two hedge funds of the New York investment bank Bear Stearns move toward collapse due to Bear Stearns' extensive investments in mortgage-backed securities.

Oct. 1-24, 2007 -- Swiss bank UBS announces losses linked to U.S. subprime mortgages. Investment bank Merrill Lynch reports losses of \$5.5 billion. Citigroup announces \$6.5 billion third quarter losses. Merrill Lynch announces losses to be over \$8 billion.

September 7, 2008 -- Government takes control of the mortgage giants, putting the liability of more than \$5 trillion of mortgages onto the backs of U.S. taxpayers.

September 15, 2008 -- Lehman Brothers files for bankruptcy. This is the largest bankruptcy filing in the history of the U.S., at almost \$650 billion. After a weekend of negotiations, potential buyers such as Bank of America and Barclays walk away from the negotiating table and Lehman is left with no other option.

September 16, 2008 -- The U.S. government bails out AIG with an \$85 billion loan. Feds say a failure of the company could be devastating to the financial markets as well as the economy. This is in exchange for a nearly 80% equity stake in the company

September 29, 2008 -- Dow Falls 777.68 Points. This is the largest one-day point drop in history. Hundreds of billions of dollars effectively evaporate from the retirement accounts of the U.S. population in a single day. The index sees its largest one-day point loss ever after the House votes down the rescue plan. The S&P 500 has its largest point drop ever and second-largest percentage drop in history.

October 3, 2008 -- U.S. Congress passes \$700 billion bail-out (now being referred to as the "first round" of bail-outs). President Bush signs the bail-out into law.

December 23, 2008 -- New homes sold at an annualized pace of 407,000 units in November, the weakest showing in almost 18 years and further evidence that the housing market is still in distress.

December 30, 2008 -- U.S. home prices fell by 2.2% from September to October and prices are off by 18% over the previous 12 months, according to Standard & Poor's/Case-Shiller housing price index that tracks existing home sales in 20 major metropolitan areas.

2009 and beyond -- ???? 2009 is predicted to be a year of contraction in the global economy. Let us hope that the predictions of many well-meaning individuals who have been sounding the alarm

bells for decades, such as Peter Schiff and Jim Rogers, do not come to fruition.

Where can I see World War 1, World War 2, and World War 3 Statistics?

Three World War Statistics Compared

While it hasn't been an easy task, we have summarized the significant facts of all Three World Wars in one table. It's impossible to have 100% accurate figures since many sources have slightly differing details of significant facts, and some facts are just simply not known. Where there has been discrepancy, we have made best estimates and assumptions, in the interests of comparative studies. Any omissions are unintentional, and you are encouraged to [contact](#) us with relevant links where information should be updated or corrected.

We've listed Start Dates, End Dates, Durations, Number of Casualties, Countries Involved and Names of Leaders Involved for World War 1, World War 2 and World War 3.

We have also tabled the commonly believed Cause of World War 1 and World War 2, as well as our carefully researched Planned Cause of each war, assuming that each war has been planned. (See our discussion of the difference between [Accidental and Conspiratorial History](#)).

Seeing all relevant statistics on one page will really open your eyes to how much destruction and human lives have been lost in the quest for the [New World Order](#). A staggering 70 million people have officially lost their lives as a result of World Wars, although I believe this figure is in fact significantly higher. How many more are planned to be destroyed in the coming World War 3?

Table Comparing Statistics for World War 1, 2 and 3		
World War 1	World War 2	World War 3
WW1 Started June 28, 1914	WW2 Started September 1, 1939. 20 years, 9 months and 21 days after the end of WWI.	WW3 Started March 20, 2003, exactly 555 days after Sept 11, 2001 attacks on WTC. 57 years, 6 months and 18 days after the end of WWII, and 88 years, 8 months and 13 days since the start of WW1.
Commonly Believed Cause of WW1 Strong feelings of nationalism throughout Europe prior to The Great War created an atmosphere in Europe which made war a	Commonly Believed Cause of WW2 Three years of mounting international tension - encompassing the Spanish Civil War, the Anschluss (union) of Germany and	Commonly Believed Cause of WW3 In his State of the Union address and other speeches, President Bush attempted to articulate the reasons for going to war with Iraq and

<p>likelihood. The spark which ignited the flame and transformed these underlying problems into a frenzy of hostilities happened on June 28, 1914, when Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria was assassinated by a Serbian student, Gavrilo Princip, while visiting Sarajevo, Bosnia. Many historians consider this to be the spark that started WW1.</p> <p>Austro-Hungary presented an ultimatum of thirty demands to Serbia and 48 hours were allotted for their answering. Serbia agreed to all but one: Austrian investigation of the assassination plot.</p> <p>As a result, Austro-Hungary declared war on Serbia, Germany declared war on Russia (who had allied with Serbia). Two days later, Germany declared war on France and swept its armies through Belgium, violating its neutrality. Because of this, Great Britain (England, Scotland, Wales & Northern Ireland) declared war on Germany. Austro-Hungary declared war on England. And thus started WWI.</p>	<p>Austria, Hitler's occupation of the Sudetenland and the invasion of Czechoslovakia - provided the setting for a likely world war.</p> <p>In March, 1939, Hitler demanded that Poland allow Germany to annex the Nazi-dominated free city of Danzig, and that Germany be given control over a 25-mile wide strip of land between Germany and East Germany, created by the Versailles Treaty to give Poland access to the Baltic Sea. Attempts by the Allies to persuade Hitler to negotiate with the Poles were unsuccessful. After signing the Nazi-Soviet Pact, which safeguarded his eastern border, Hitler sent his air and land forces into Poland on September 1, 1939. Warsaw and other Polish cities were bombed.</p> <p>Britain and France declared war on Germany (September 3) when Germany ignored their demands to cease its attack and withdraw.</p>	<p>ousting Saddam Hussein. Essentially the three main objectives: (1) to eliminate Saddam's weapons of mass destruction (WMD); (2) to diminish the threat of international terrorism; and (3) to promote democracy in Iraq and surrounding areas.</p> <p>However, many believed the war was the administration's goal of preventing OPEC's use of the Euro as an oil transaction currency standard. In order to preempt OPEC, the US needed to gain geo-strategic control of Iraq along with its 2nd largest proven oil reserves.</p> <p>Many claimed the war was illegal (didn't obtain UN sanction) and still others state the war was about gaining control of valuable Iraqi oil resources.</p>
<p>The Real Cause of WW1 According to Albert Pike, the First World War was designed to enable the Czarist Government in Russia to be finally and completely overthrown and replaced with a new atheist, Communist government.</p> <p>History records that this First World War did indeed occur as predicted. The Western powers in Europe, in conjunction with the</p>	<p>The Real Cause of WW2 The Second World War was foreseen to originate between Great Britain and Germany. However, one of the planned results of this war was to strengthen the new Communist Russian government, so that it could weaken and destroy other governments and religions.</p> <p>History again records that</p>	<p>The Real Cause of WW3 The Third World War was foreseen to be between Zionism and Islam. This prediction is incredible in many ways, beginning with the understanding that this prediction of a third world war occurred in 1870, a time when Israel did not exist as a nation, and when no one believed it would ever exist again.</p> <p>The vision predicted that out</p>

<p>United States, financed Lenin's expedition into Russia, and financed his government consistently. The US has financed Russian Communism at least once per decade since then.</p> <p>A little closer to home: In 1909, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace was tasked to answer the following question posed by the US government: "If it is desirable to alter the lives of an entire nation, is there any means more efficient than war?" After a year of research, the answer came back: "There are no known means more efficient than war, assuming the objective is altering the life of an entire nation."</p> <p>And for what reason would anyone want to alter the lives of an entire nation?</p> <p>Historian Walter Mills wrote the following about the purpose of the war and about Colonel House's basic intent: "The Colonel's sole justification for preparing such a batch of blood for his countrymen was his hope of establishing a new world order, [a world government] of peace and security...."</p>	<p>the Second World War did indeed accomplish this objective. The war started when Germany invaded Poland, causing Great Britain to declare war on Germany. Very soon, the troika (3's) of powers were set up to wage this war. Germany, Italy and Japan vs. Great Britain, United States and Russia.</p> <p>The Pike vision of the Second World War building Russian Communism into a super power was fulfilled to a startling degree. Historians have always been mystified as to how Churchill and Roosevelt could have given away all of Eastern Europe to the Soviets, when the preponderance of power was clearly against the Soviets. Clearly, when Roosevelt and Churchill ceded all of Eastern Europe to Russia, the Communist Government of Russia, completed its transition to a super power, exactly as Pike's vision had foretold.</p>	<p>of the smoke and destruction of this World War, a new leader will stride triumphantly, to put an end to the War, and to finally give the embattled world "Peace and Safety".</p> <p>Interestingly, to back up this prediction, a report was released in December 1996 by The U.S. House of Representatives' Task Force On Terrorism And Unconventional Warfare. It was entitled, 'Approaching the New Cycle of Arab-Israeli Fighting'. In brief, the report tells us that such nations as Syria, Iran, Iraq, Pakistan, and Egypt are planning and building for a final, devastating war of annihilation against Israel. This includes acquiring nuclear, biological and chemical weapons (NBC) in a mix with conventional weapons, e.g. tanks, aircraft, and soldiers, all in massive, overwhelming numbers." [P. 43]</p>																								
<p>WW1 Ended 11:00 November 11, 1918</p>	<p>WW2 Ended September 2, 1945</p>	<p>WW3 Ended Only time will tell...</p>																								
<p>Duration of WW1 4 years, 3 months and 14 days</p>	<p>Duration of WW2 6 years and 1 day</p>	<p>Duration of WW3 Only time will tell...</p>																								
<p>Casualties in WW1</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Germany</td> <td>1,800,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Soviet Union</td> <td>1,700,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>France</td> <td>1,385,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Austria</td> <td>1,200,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Great Britain</td> <td>947,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>800,000</td> </tr> </table>	Germany	1,800,000	Soviet Union	1,700,000	France	1,385,000	Austria	1,200,000	Great Britain	947,000	Japan	800,000	<p>Casualties in WW2</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Soviet Union</td> <td>25,568,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>China</td> <td>11,324,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Germany</td> <td>7,060,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Poland</td> <td>6,850,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,806,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yugoslavia</td> <td>1,700,000</td> </tr> </table>	Soviet Union	25,568,000	China	11,324,000	Germany	7,060,000	Poland	6,850,000	Japan	1,806,000	Yugoslavia	1,700,000	<p>Casualties in WW3</p> <p>If the World Trade Center attack on September 11 2001 is considered the trigger required to start World War 3, a total of 3,000 should be added to the</p>
Germany	1,800,000																									
Soviet Union	1,700,000																									
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Japan	800,000	Yugoslavia	1,700,000
Romania	750,000	Romania	985,000
Serbia	708,000	France	810,000
Italy	460,000	Greece	520,000
Turkey	325,000	USA	495,000
Belgium	267,000	Austria	480,000
Greece	230,000	Italy	410,000
USA	137,000	Great Britain	388,000
Portugal	100,000	Holland	250,000
Canada	69,000	Belgium	85,000
Bulgaria	88,000	Finland	79,000
Montenegro	50,000	Canada	42,000
TOTAL	11,016,000	India	36,000

Australia	29,000
Albania	28,000
Spain	22,000
Bulgaria	21,000
New Zealand	12,000
Norway	10,000
South Africa	9,000
Luxembourg	5,000
Denmark	4,000
TOTAL	59,028,000

figures below.

Source:

www.september11victims.com

The death count (of mainly Iraqi civilians) so far, updated daily.



		<p>Jan 20: Shepherd by landmine in Shwan, north Kirkuk</p> <p>Jan 20: Off-duty policeman shot dead in Muthanna, east Mosul</p> <p>Jan 20: Two Shabak civilians shot dead in Rashidiya, north of Mosul</p> <p>Jan 20: Civilian killed in attack on house of police captain in Qadisiyah, Haweeja</p> <p>Jan 20: Two by roadside bomb in Hawija</p> <p>Jan 20: Man shot dead near home in north Mosul</p> <p>Jan 19: Electricity generator operator shot dead in east Mosul</p> <p>Jan 18: Awakening Council member shot dead at checkpoint in Samarra</p> <p>Jan 18: Body of man in his 20s found tortured and strangled in central Kirkuk</p> <p>Jan 18: Civilian shot dead in central Jalawla</p> <p>Jan 18: Traffic policeman shot dead in central Baghdad</p> <p>Jan 18: Two police by roadside bomb in Mosul</p> <p>Jan 18: Shabak man shot dead in al-Sada, north Mosul</p> <p>Jan 17-18: Local leader and 3 sons shot dead in home in Albu Osaj, Latifiya</p> <p>Jan 17: Currency exchange shop owner shot dead in Tuz Khurmato</p>
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		<p>Jan 17: Municipal councillor shot dead near home in Adel, Baghdad</p> <p>Jan 17: Three police by roadside bomb in al-Shuhada, west Mosul</p> <p>Jan 17: Two brothers and relative shot dead in home in al-Mashahda, north of Baghdad</p> <p>Jan 17: Awakening Council member by bomb attached to car in al-Mafraq, west Baquba</p> <p>Jan 16: Nine Shabak civilians by car bomb in Al-Ghadeer, Batilla, east of Mosul</p> <p>Jan 16: 3-4 by car bomb, possibly suicide, in Nadir, central Hilla</p> <p>Jan 16: Three police by roadside bomb in al-Qayara</p> <p>Jan 15-16: Kurdish man by bomb attached to car in east Baquba</p> <p>Jan 15: 7-10 by car and roadside bombs, suicide bombers, gunfire in Ramadi</p> <p>Jan 15: One by car bomb near court and police station in Baiji</p> <p>Jan 15: Two shot dead in home by policeman in Salahiya, Hamam Alil</p> <p>Jan 14: Two police by roadside bomb in Bazweta, near Bartilla, north of Mosul</p>		
		<p>Min — Max</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>105,052</td> <td>114,731</td> </tr> </table>	105,052	114,731
105,052	114,731			

Source:

		www.iraqbodycount.org . Get the latest allied fatality count since the invasion of Baghdad here (3,252 as of January 1, 2007).
Financial Cost of WW1 \$196.5 billion (adjusted for 1990 dollar values) Source: www.cwc.lsu.edu	Financial Cost of WW2 \$2,091.3 billion (adjusted for 1990 dollar values) Source: www.cwc.lsu.edu	Financial Cost of WW3 \$813,042,677,594 To see more details, click here. Source: www.taxpayer.net
Countries Involved in WW1 Australia Austria Belgium Bulgaria Canada France Germany Great Britain Greece India Iraq Italy Japan Montenegro New Zealand Poland Portugal Rhodesia Romania Russia Serbia South Africa Turkey United States	Countries Involved in WW2 Albania, Algeria Australia Austria, Belgium, Borneo Bulgaria Burma, Canada, Ceylon Chile, China Congo, Cuba Czechoslovakia Denmark, Egypt Eritrea, Ethiopia Finland, France Germany, Gibraltar Great Britain Greece, Grenada Gilbert Islands Hong Kong, Hungary, India Iraq, Israel Italy Japan, Korea, Malaya Malta, Marshall Islands Morocco, Netherlands New Guinea, New Zealand Nicaragua, Norway Pakistan, Palestine Philippines Poland Portugal Romania Sicily, Singapore Solomon Islands Somalia, South Africa Soviet Union, Spain Sweden, Switzerland Syria, Thailand, Tunisia Turkey United States	Countries Involved in WW3 So far, including suggested benefit: Afghanistan Albania : hopes to join NATO. Australia : reinforcing ties with US. Bahrain : cementing security ties with US. Bulgaria : pending NATO membership. Croatia : hopes to join NATO. Czech Republic : reinforcing ties with US. Denmark : reinforcing ties with US and NATO. Egypt : extra US aid. Estonia : pending NATO membership. Great Britain : No immediate benefit, but part of a long running doctrine that the interests of the UK are best served by maintaining a 'special relationship' with the US. Hungary : strengthening ties with US. Iraq : Invaded by US forces on March 20, 2003 Iran : Rumors of US invasion throughout 2006. Israel : Supports the US in most diplomatic affairs Italy : strengthening ties with US. Jordan : military and economic aid.

	<p>Vietnam, Yugoslavia</p> <p>Kuwait: strengthening security ties with US.</p> <p>Latvia: pending NATO membership.</p> <p>Lithuania: pending NATO membership.</p> <p>Macedonia: hopes to join NATO.</p> <p>Norway NATO</p> <p>Oman: regional security.</p> <p>Pakistan</p> <p>Philippines</p> <p>Poland: Will Poland's president be NATO's next Secretary-General?</p> <p>Portugal: strengthening ties with US.</p> <p>Qatar: strengthening ties with US.</p> <p>Romania: strengthening ties with US.</p> <p>Saudi Arabia: strengthening ties between Saudi security forces and the US.</p> <p>Slovenia: pending NATO membership.</p> <p>Slovakia: pending NATO membership.</p> <p>Spain: strengthening ties with US.</p> <p>South Korea</p> <p>Turkey: position has never been clear, and £9.4bn in aid now in doubt.</p> <p>United Arab Emirates: regional security</p> <p>United States: leading the fight against 'axis of evil'</p> <p>Source: Guardian Unlimited</p> <p>Countries critical of Iraq War: Canada, France, Germany, Russia (were all banned from bidding for reconstruction programs in Iraq), Chile, New Zealand, Syria.</p> <p>Apparent Enemies: Taliban, Ba'athist Iraq, Ba'ath Loyalists, Hezbollah, al-Qaeda, Waziristan</p>
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		tribesmen, Iraqi insurgency, Jemaah Islamiyah, Abu Sayyaf, Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat
Leaders Involved in WW1 Alexandre Millerand, Andrew Bonar Law, Antonio Salandra, Aristide Briand, Arthur Balfour, Arthur Henderson, Arthur Ponsonby, Benito Mussolini, Charles Trevelyan, David Lloyd George, Dragutin Dimitrijevic, E. D. Morel, Edouard Daladier, Edouard Herriot, Edouard Vaillant, Eduard Benes, Edward House, Eleftherios Venizelos, Frederick Smith, Gaston Doumergue, George Barnes, George Lansbury, Georges Clemenceau, Giacomo Matteotti, Giovanni Giolitti, Henry Cabot Lodge, Herbert Asquith, Herbert Samuel, James Keir Hardie, James Thomas, Jan Smuts, Jean Jaurés, John Burns, John Morley, Joseph Caillaux, Joseph Clynes, Jules Guesde, King Albert I, King Carol, King Ferdinand, King Peter, Leon Blum, Leon Trotsky, Louis Botha, Louis Malvy, Newton Baker, Nikola Pasic, Paul Painleve, Philip Snowden, Pierre Laval, Radomir Putnik, Ramsay MacDonald, Raymond Poincare, Rene Viviani, Richard Haldane, Robert Borden, Robert Lansing, Sir Edward Grey, Theodore Roosevelt, Tomas Masaryk, Tsar Nicholas II, Victor Emmanuel III, Vittorio Orlando, Vladimir Lenin, W. M. Hughes, Walter Lippmann, Weetman Pearson, Wilfred Laurier, Will Crooks, William Joynson-Hicks, William Massey, William Taft, William Wedgwood Benn, Winston	Leaders Involved in WW2 Adolf Hitler, Albert Lebrun, Andrei Vyshinsky, Antonio Gramsci, Antonio Salazar, Archibald MacLeish, Benito Mussolini, Carl Mannerheim, Chaim Weizmann, Chaing Kai-Shek, Charles De Gaulle, Clement Attlee, Constantin von Neurath, Drazha Mihailovic, Edouard Daladier, Emperor Hirohito, Engelbert Dollfuss, Farouk I, Francesco Nitti, Francisco Franco, Francois Mitterrand, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Franz Epp, Franz von Papen, Fumimaro Kondoye, Galaezzo Ciano, George II of Greece, George Mandel, Georgy Malenkov, Harold Macmillan, Harry Hopkins, Harry S. Truman, Heinrich Himmler, Henri Giraud, Herman Ehrhardt, Hermann Goering, Hideki Tojo, Invanoe Bonomi, John Anderson, John Foster Dulles, John J. McCloy, Joseph Goebbels, Joseph Stalin, Josip Tito, Kantaro Suzuki, Karl Doenitz, Kiichiro Hiranuma, Kimmochi Saionju, Lord Halifax, Lord Woolton, Matyas Rakos, Maurice Thorez, Menachem Begin, Moshe Dayan, Naruhiko Higashikuni, Neville Chamberlain, Nikita Khrushchev, Nikolai Bulganin, Pius XI, Pius XII, Queen Wilhelmina, Reinhard Heydrich,	Leaders Involved in WW3 US: Colin Powell, Condoleezza Rice, Dick Cheney, Donald Rumsfeld, George W. Bush, Karl Rove, Paul Bremer, Paul Wolfowitz, Richard Perle, Saddam Hussein, UK: Tony Blair Allied Enemies: Osama bin Laden Saddam Hussein (deceased)

Churchill, Woodrow Wilson.	Rudolf Hess, Samuel Hoare, Sepp Dietrich, Shigenori Togo, Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, Victor Emmanuel III, Vittorio Orlando, Vyacheslav Molotov, Winston Churchill, Wladyslaw Raczkiewicz, Wladyslaw Sikorski, Yosuke Matsuoka.	
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APPENDIX: What is the New World Order?

New World Order Definition

Introduction

The following article is extracted from an excellent analysis of the **New World Order** by author Ken Adachi which can be found at educate-yourself.org.

The term **New World Order (NWO)** has been used by numerous politicians [through the ages](#), and is a generic term used to refer to a worldwide conspiracy being orchestrated by an extremely powerful and influential group of genetically-related individuals (at least at the highest echelons) which include many of the world's wealthiest people, top political leaders, and corporate elite, as well as members of the so-called **Black Nobility** of Europe (dominated by the **British Crown**) whose goal is to create a **One World (fascist) Government**, stripped of nationalistic and regional boundaries, that is obedient to their agenda.

Listen to the Zionist* banker, Paul Warburg:

"We will have a world government whether you like it or not. The only question is whether that government will be achieved by conquest or consent." (February 17, 1950, as he testified before the US Senate).

Their intention is to effect **complete and total control** over every human being on the planet and to dramatically reduce the world's population by two thirds. While the name **New World Order** is the term most frequently used today to loosely refer to anyone involved in this conspiracy, the study of exactly who makes up this group is a complex and intricate one. For further research sources, please see the side bar on the left.

In 1992, **Dr John Coleman** published *Conspirators Hierarchy: The Story of the Committee of 300*. With laudable scholarship and meticulous research, Dr Coleman identifies the players and carefully details the New World Order agenda of worldwide domination and control. On page 161

of the *Conspirators Hierarchy*, Dr Coleman accurately summarizes the intent and purpose of the Committee of 300 as follows:

"A One World Government and one-unit monetary system, under permanent non-elected hereditary oligarchs who self-select from among their numbers in the form of a feudal system as it was in the Middle Ages. In this One World entity, population will be limited by restrictions on the number of children per family, diseases, wars, famines, until 1 billion people who are useful to the ruling class, in areas which will be strictly and clearly defined, remain as the total world population.

There will be no middle class, only rulers and the servants. All laws will be uniform under a legal system of world courts practicing the same unified code of laws, backed up by a One World Government police force and a One World unified military to enforce laws in all former countries where no national boundaries shall exist. The system will be on the basis of a welfare state; those who are obedient and subservient to the One World Government will be rewarded with the means to live; those who are rebellious will simply be starved to death or be declared outlaws, thus a target for anyone who wishes to kill them. Privately owned firearms or weapons of any kind will be prohibited."

Why the Conspiracy is Unknown

The sheer magnitude and complex web of deceit surrounding the individuals and organizations involved in this conspiracy is mind boggling, even for the most astute among us. Most people react with disbelief and skepticism towards the topic, unaware that they have been **conditioned** (brainwashed) to react with skepticism by institutional and media influences. Author and de-programmer Fritz Springmeier (*The Top 13 Illuminati Bloodlines*) says that most people have built in "slides" that short circuit the mind's critical examination process when it comes to certain sensitive topics. "Slides", Springmeier reports, is a CIA term for a conditioned type of response which dead ends a person's thinking and terminates debate or examination of the topic at hand. For example, the mention of the word "conspiracy" often solicits a slide response with many people.

What most people believe to be "Public Opinion" is in reality *carefully crafted and scripted propaganda* designed to elicit a *desired behavioral response* from the public. **Public opinion polls** are really taken with the intent of gauging the public's acceptance of the New World Order's planned programs. A strong showing in the polls tells them that the programming is "taking", while a poor showing tells the NWO manipulators that they have to recast or "tweak" the programming until the desired response is achieved.

The NWO Modus Operandi

The NWO global conspirators manifest their agenda through the skilful manipulation of human emotions, especially fear. In the past centuries, they have repeatedly utilized a contrivance that NWO researcher and author **David Icke** has characterized in his latest book, *The Biggest Secret, as Problem, Reaction, and Solution*.

The technique is as follows: NWO strategists create the **Problem** - by funding, assembling, and training an "opposition" group to stimulate turmoil in an established political power (sovereign country, region, continent, etc.) that they wish to impinge upon and thus create opposing factions in a conflict that the NWO themselves maneuvered into existence. In recent decades, so called opposition groups are usually identified in the media as 'freedom fighters' or 'liberators'. At the same time, the leader of the established political power where the conflict is being orchestrated is demonized and, on cue, referred to as 'another Hitler' (take your pick: Saddam

Hussein, Milosevic, Kadaffi, etc.). The 'freedom fighters' are not infrequently assembled from a local criminal element (i.e. KLA, drug traffickers). In the spirit of true Machiavellian deceit, the same NWO strategists are equally involved in covertly arming and advising the leader of the established power as well (the NWO always profits from any armed conflict by loaning money, arming, and supplying all parties involved in a war).

The conflict is drawn to the world stage by the controlled media outlets with a barrage of photos and video tape reports of horrific and bloody atrocities suffered by innocent civilians. The cry goes up "Something has to be done!" And that is the desired **Reaction**.

The NWO puppets then provide the **Solution** by sending in UN 'Peace Keepers' (Bosnia) or a UN 'Coalition Force' (Gulf War) or NATO Bombers and then ground troops (Kosovo), or the military to 'search for Weapons of Mass Destruction', which of course are never found. Once installed, the 'peace keepers' never leave. The idea is to have NWO controlled ground troops in all major countries or strategic areas where significant resistance to the New World Order takeover is likely to be encountered.

Who is the NWO?

The corporate portion of the NWO is dominated by **international bankers, oil barons and pharmaceutical** cartels, as well as other major multinational corporations. The **Royal Family of England**, namely **Queen Elizabeth II** and the House of Windsor, (who are, in fact, descendants of the German arm of European Royalty - the **Saxe-Coburg-Gotha** family - changed the name to Windsor in 1914), are high level players in the oligarchy which controls the upper strata of the NWO. The decision making nerve centers of this effort are in **London** (especially the **City of London**), Basel Switzerland, and **Brussels** (NATO headquarters).

The **United Nations**, along with all the agencies working under the UN umbrella, such as the **World Health Organization** (WHO), are full time players in this scheme. Similarly, **NATO** is a military tool of the NWO.

The leaders of all major industrial countries like the United States, England, Germany, Italy, Australia, New Zealand, etc. (members of the "G7/G8") are active and fully cooperative participants in this conspiracy. In this century, the degree of control exerted by the NWO has advanced to the point that only certain hand-picked individuals, who are groomed and selected are even eligible to become the prime minister or president of countries like England, Germany, or The United States. It didn't matter whether Bill Clinton or Bob Dole won the Presidency in 1996, the results would have been the same. Both men are playing on the same team for the same ball club. Anyone who isn't a team player is taken out: i.e. President Kennedy, Ali Bhutto (Pakistan) and Aldo Moro (Italy). More recently, Admiral Borda and William Colby were also killed because they were either unwilling to go along with the conspiracy to destroy America, weren't cooperating in some capacity, or were attempting to expose/ thwart the takeover agenda.

The NWO's Role in Shaping History

Most of the major wars, political upheavals, and economic depression/recessions of the past 100 years (and earlier) were carefully planned and instigated by the machinations of these elites. They include The Spanish-American War (1898), World War I and World War II; The Great Depression; the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917; the Rise of Nazi Germany; the Korean War; the Vietnam War; the 1989-91 "fall" of Soviet Communism; the 1991 Gulf War; the War in Kosovo; and the two Iraq wars. Even the French Revolution was orchestrated into existence by elements of the NWO.

The instigation of a trumped-up war as a cover for amassing fortunes which can be dated back to at least the 12th Century when only a core group of nine members of the Knights Templar, kicked off the The Crusades that lasted for over a century and a half.

The core group mentioned above have been reported as being the military arm of a secret

society known as the Priory of Sion, but this has been [proven to be a hoax](#), In 1307, the king of France, Philippe the Fair, coveted the wealth and was jealous of the Templars' power. The French king set out to arrest all the Templars in France on October 13. While many Templars were seized and tortured, including their Grand Master, Jacques de Molay, many other Templars (who had been tipped off) escaped. They eventually resurfaced in Portugal, in Malta (as the Knights of Malta) and later in Scotland as The Scottish Rites of Freemasonry, with [Albert Pike](#) playing a key role in defining a plan for establishing a world government.

The acquisition and consolidation of ever greater wealth, natural resources, total political power, and control over others are the motivating forces which drive the decisions of the NWO leaders. The toll in human suffering and the loss of innocent lives are non issues for these individuals.

What Were the Important Dates in the New World Order Timeline?

J. Edgar Hoover, ex-FBI director on the New World Order conspiracy: "The individual is handicapped by coming face-to-face with a conspiracy so monstrous he cannot believe it exists." George H.W. Bush's comment: "if the American people knew what we have done, they would string us up from the lamp posts."

Significant Dates in the Creation of the New World Order

Perhaps the best way to relate a brief history of the **New World Order**, would be to use the words of those who have been striving to make it real throughout the ages. You will be amazed at how far back this grand plan has extended, and how many similarities there are in early Century 21 compared to the 1990's, with two Presidents from the Bush family in power.

[1910-1929](#) | [1930](#) | [1940](#) | [1950](#) | [1960](#) | [1970](#) | [1980 - Present](#)

1912 -- Colonel Edward M. House, a close advisor of President Woodrow Wilson, publishes *Phillip Dru: Administrator* in which he promotes "socialism as dreamed of by Karl Marx."

1913 -- The Federal Reserve (neither federal nor a reserve) is created. It was planned at a secret meeting in 1910 on Jekyll Island, Georgia by a group of bankers and politicians, including Col. House. This transferred the power to create money from the American government to a private group of bankers. It is probably the largest generator of debt in the world.

July 28, 1914 -- World War I is triggered by the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria.

May 27, 1916 -- President Woodrow Wilson proposes at the League of Nations in a speech before the League to Enforce Peace, a world needed to prevent the recurrence of a similar war was a world government.

November 11, 1918 -- The end of World War I, after the signing of the Armistice at the 11th hour on the 11th day of the 11th month.

May 30, 1919 -- Prominent British and American personalities establish the Royal Institute of International Affairs in England and the Institute of International Affairs in the U.S. at a meeting arranged by Col. House attended by various Fabian socialists, including noted economist John Maynard Keynes. Two years later, Col. House reorganizes the Institute of International Affairs into the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR).

December 15, 1922 -- The CFR endorses World Government in its magazine *Foreign Affairs*. Author Philip Kerr, states:

"Obviously there is going to be no peace or prosperity for mankind as long as [the earth] remains divided into 50 or 60 independent states until some kind of

international system is created...The real problem today is that of the world government."

1928 -- *The Open Conspiracy: Blue Prints for a World Revolution* by H.G. Wells is published. A former Fabian Socialist, Wells writes:

"The political world of the into a Open Conspiracy must weaken, efface, incorporate and supersede existing governments... The Open Conspiracy is the natural inheritor of socialist and communist enthusiasms; it may be in control of Moscow before it is in control of New York... The character of the Open Conspiracy will now be plainly displayed... It will be a world religion."

[1920](#) | [1930](#) | [1940](#) | [1950](#) | [1960](#) | [1970](#)

1931 -- Students at the Lenin School of Political Warfare in Moscow are taught:

"One day we shall start to spread the most theatrical peace movement the world has ever seen. The capitalist countries, stupid and decadent...will fall into the trap offered by the possibility of making new friends. Our day will come in 30 years or so... The bourgeoisie must be lulled into a false sense of security."

1932 -- New books are published urging **New World Order**:

Toward Soviet America by William Z. Foster. Head of the Communist Party USA, Foster indicates that a National Department of Education would be one of the means used to develop a new socialist society in the U.S.

The New World Order by F.S. Marvin, describing the League of Nations as the first attempt at a **New World Order**. Marvin says, "nationality must rank below the claims of mankind as a whole."

Dare the School Build a New Social Order? is published. Educator author George Counts asserts that:

"...the teachers should deliberately reach for power and then make the most of their conquest" in order to "influence the social attitudes, ideals and behavior of the coming generation...The growth of science and technology has carried us into a new age where ignorance must be replaced by knowledge, competition by cooperation, trust in Providence by careful planning and private capitalism by some form of social economy."

Plan for Peace by American Birth Control League founder Margaret Sanger (1921) is published. She calls for coercive sterilization, mandatory segregation, and rehabilitative concentration camps for all "dysgenic stocks" including Blacks, Hispanics, American Indians and Catholics.

1933 -- The first *Humanist Manifesto* is published. Co-author John Dewey, the noted philosopher and educator, calls for a synthesizing of all religions and "a socialized and cooperative economic order."

Co-signer C.F. Potter said in 1930: "Education is thus a most powerful ally of humanism, and every American public school is a school of humanism. What can the

theistic Sunday schools, meeting for an hour once a week, teaching only a fraction of the children, do to stem the tide of a five-day program of humanistic teaching?

1933 -- *The Shape of Things to Come* by H.G. Wells is published. Wells predicts a second world war around 1940, originating from a German-Polish dispute. After 1945 there would be an increasing lack of public safety in "criminally infected" areas. The plan for the "Modern World-State" would succeed on its third attempt (about 1980), and come out of something that occurred in Basra, Iraq.

The book also states, "Although world government had been plainly coming for some years, although it had been endlessly feared and murmured against, it found no opposition prepared anywhere."

1934 -- *The Externalization of the Hierarchy* by Alice A. Bailey is published. Bailey is an occultist, whose works are channeled from a spirit guide, the Tibetan Master [demon spirit] Djwahl Kuhl. Bailey uses the phrase "points of light" in connection with a "New Group of World Servers" and claims that 1934 marks the beginning of "the organizing of the men and women...group work of a **new order**...[with] progress defined by service...the world of the Brotherhood...the Forces of Light...[and] out of the spoliation of all existing culture and civilization, the **new world order** must be built."

The book is published by the Lucis Trust, incorporated originally in New York as the Lucifer Publishing Company. Lucis Trust is a United Nations NGO and has been a major player at the recent U.N. summits. Later Assistant Secretary General of the U.N. Robert Mueller would credit the creation of his World Core Curriculum for education to the underlying teachings of Djwahl Kuhl via Alice Bailey's writings on the subject.

October 28, 1939 -- In an address by John Foster Dulles, later U.S. Secretary of State, he proposes that America lead the transition to a **new order** of less independent, semi-sovereign states bound together by a league or federal union.

1939 -- New World Order by H. G. Wells proposes a collectivist one-world state" or "**new world order**" comprised of "socialist democracies." He advocates "universal conscription for service" and declares that "nationalist individualism...is the world's disease." He continues:

"The manifest necessity for some collective world control to eliminate warfare and the less generally admitted necessity for a collective control of the economic and biological life of mankind, are aspects of one and the same process." He proposes that this be accomplished through "universal law" and propaganda (or education)."

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1940 -- The New World Order is published by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and contains a select list of references on regional and world federation, together with some special plans for world order after the war.

December 12, 1940 -- In *The Congressional Record* an article entitled **A New World Order** John G. Alexander calls for a world federation.

September 11, 1941 -- Construction officially began at the Pentagon. 60 years later to the day, the Pentagon was to be attacked on the fateful September 11, 2001.

1942 -- The leftist Institute of Pacific Relations publishes *Post War Worlds* by P.E. Corbett:

"World government is the ultimate aim...It must be recognized that the law of nations takes precedence over national law...The process will have to be assisted by the deletion of the nationalistic material employed in educational textbooks and its replacement by material explaining the benefits of wiser association."

June 28, 1945 -- President Truman endorses world government in a speech:

"It will be just as easy for nations to get along in a republic of the world as it is for us to get along in a republic of the United States."

October 24, 1945 -- The United Nations Charter becomes effective. Also on October 24, Senator Glen Taylor (D-Idaho) introduces Senate Resolution 183 calling upon the U.S. Senate to go on record as favoring creation of a world republic including an international police force.

1946 -- Alger Hiss is elected President of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Hiss holds this office until 1949. Early in 1950, he is convicted of perjury and sentenced to prison after a sensational trial and Congressional hearing in which Whittaker Chambers, a former senior editor of *Time*, testifies that Hiss was a member of his Communist Party cell.

1946 -- *The Teacher and World Government* by former editor of the *NEA Journal* (National Education Association) Joy Elmer Morgan is published. He says:

"In the struggle to establish an adequate world government, the teacher...can do much to prepare the hearts and minds of children for global understanding and cooperation...At the very heart of all the agencies which will assure the coming of world government must stand the school, the teacher, and the organized profession."

1947 -- The American Education Fellowship, formerly the Progressive Education Association, organized by John Dewey, calls for the:

"...establishment of a genuine world order, an order in which national sovereignty is subordinate to world authority..."

October, 1947 -- NEA Associate Secretary William Carr writes in the *NEA Journal* that teachers should:

"...teach about the various proposals that have been made for the strengthening of the United Nations and the establishment of a world citizenship and world government."

1948 -- *Walden II* by behavioral psychologist B.F. Skinner proposes "**a perfect society or new and more perfect order**" in which children are reared by the State, rather than by their parents and are trained from birth to demonstrate only desirable behavior and characteristics. Skinner's ideas would be widely implemented by educators in the 1960s, 70s, and 80s as Values Clarification and Outcome Based Education.

July, 1948 -- Britain's Sir Harold Butler, in the CFR's *Foreign Affairs*, sees "**a New World Order**" taking shape:

"How far can the life of nations, which for centuries have thought of themselves as distinct and unique, be merged with the life of other nations? How far are they prepared to sacrifice a part of their sovereignty without which there can be no effective economic or political union?...Out of the prevailing confusion a **new world** is taking shape... which may point the way toward the **new order**... That will be the beginning of a real United Nations, no longer crippled by a split personality, but held together by a common faith."

1948 -- UNESCO president and Fabian Socialist, Sir Julian Huxley, calls for a radical eugenic policy in *UNESCO: Its Purpose and Its Philosophy*. He states:

"Thus, even though it is quite true that any radical eugenic policy of controlled human breeding will be for many years politically and psychologically impossible, it will be important for UNESCO to see that the eugenic problem is examined with the greatest

care and that the public mind is informed of the issues at stake that much that is now unthinkable may at least become thinkable."

1948 -- The preliminary draft of a World Constitution is published by U.S. educators advocating regional federation on the way toward world federation or government with England incorporated into a European federation.

The Constitution provides for a "World Council" along with a "Chamber of Guardians" to enforce world law. Also included is a "Preamble" calling upon nations to surrender their arms to the world government, and includes the right of this "Federal Republic of the World" to seize private property for federal use.

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February 9, 1950 -- The Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee introduces Senate Concurrent Resolution 66 which begins:

"Whereas, in order to achieve universal peace and justice, the present Charter of the United Nations should be changed to provide a true world government constitution."

The resolution was first introduced in the Senate on September 13, 1949 by Senator Glen Taylor (D-Idaho). Senator Alexander Wiley (R-Wisconsin) called it "a consummation devoutly to be wished for" and said, "I understand your proposition is either change the United Nations, or change or create, by a separate convention, a world order." Senator Taylor later stated:

"We would have to sacrifice considerable sovereignty to the world organization to enable them to levy taxes in their own right to support themselves."

April 12, 1952 -- John Foster Dulles, later to become Secretary of State, says in a speech to the American Bar Association in Louisville, Kentucky, that "treaty laws can override the Constitution." He says treaties can take power away from Congress and give them to the President. They can take powers from the States and give them to the Federal Government or to some international body and they can cut across the rights given to the people by their constitutional Bill of Rights.

A Senate amendment, proposed by GOP Senator John Bricker, would have provided that no treaty could supersede the Constitution, but it fails to pass by one vote.

1954 -- Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands establishes the Bilderbergers, international politicians and bankers who meet secretly on an annual basis, even to this day. The [2003 meeting](#) took place over the weekend of 15 to 18 May in Versailles, Paris.

1958 -- *World Peace through World Law* is published, where authors Grenville Clark and Louis Sohn advocate using the U.N. as a governing body for the world, world disarmament, a world police force and legislature.

1959 -- The Council on Foreign Relations calls for a **New International Order**. *Study Number 7*, issued on November 25, advocated:

"...**new international order** [which] must be responsive to world aspirations for peace, for social and economic change...an international order...including states labeling themselves as 'socialist' [communist]."

1959 -- The World Constitution and Parliament Association is founded which later develops a *Diagram of World Government under the Constitution for the Federation of Earth*.

1959 -- *The Mid-Century Challenge to U.S. Foreign Policy* is published, sponsored by the Rockefeller Brothers' Fund. It explains that the U.S.:

"...cannot escape, and indeed should welcome...the task which history has imposed on us. This is the task of helping to shape a **new world order** in all its dimensions -- spiritual, economic, political, social."

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September 9, 1960 -- President Eisenhower signs Senate Joint Resolution 170, promoting the concept of a federal Atlantic Union. Pollster and Atlantic Union Committee treasurer, Elmo Roper, later delivers an address titled, *The Goal Is Government of All the World*, in which he states:

"For it becomes clear that the first step toward World Government cannot be completed until we have advanced on the four fronts: the economic, the military, the political and the social."

1961 -- The U.S. State Department issues a plan to disarm all nations and arm the United Nations. State Department Document Number 7277 is entitled *Freedom From War: The U.S. Program for General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World*. It details a three-stage plan to disarm all nations and arm the U.N. with the final stage in which "no state would have the military power to challenge the progressively strengthened U.N. Peace Force."

1962 -- New Calls for World Federalism. In a study titled, *A World Effectively Controlled by the United Nations*, CFR member Lincoln Bloomfield states:

"...if the communist dynamic was greatly abated, the West might lose whatever incentive it has for world government."

The Future of Federalism by author Nelson Rockefeller is published. The one-time Governor of New York, claims that current events compellingly demand a "**new world order**," as the old order is crumbling, and there is "a **new and free order** struggling to be born." Rockefeller says there is:

"a fever of nationalism...[but] the nation-state is becoming less and less competent to perform its international political tasks....These are some of the reasons pressing us to lead vigorously toward the true building of a **new world order**... [with] voluntary service...and our dedicated faith in the brotherhood of all mankind....Sooner perhaps than we may realize...there will evolve the bases for a federal structure of the free world."

1963 -- J. William Fulbright, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee speaks at a symposium sponsored by the Fund for the Republic, a left-wing project of the Ford Foundation:

"The case for government by elites is irrefutable...government by the people is possible but highly improbable."

November 22, 1963 -- President Kennedy is assassinated on November 22, 1963. He was killed according to the occult number signature of eleven [11]. He was killed in the 11th month, on the 22nd day, and on the 33rd parallel. He was also killed in the Masonic Dealey Plaza, the most powerful secret society in the world today to whom the number 11 is extremely important. See [cuttingedge](#) for details.

1964 -- *Taxonomy of Educational Objectives, Handbook II* is published. Author Benjamin Bloom states:

"...a large part of what we call 'good teaching' is the teacher's ability to attain affective objectives through challenging the students' fixed beliefs."

His Outcome-Based Education (OBE) method of teaching would first be tried as Mastery Learning in Chicago schools. After five years, Chicago students' test scores had plummeted causing outrage among parents. OBE would leave a trail of wreckage wherever it would be tried and under whatever name it would be used. At the same time, it would become crucial to globalists for overhauling the education system to promote attitude changes among school students.

1964 -- *Visions of Order* by Richard Weaver is published. He describes:

"progressive educators as a 'revolutionary cabal' engaged in 'a systematic attempt to undermine society's traditions and beliefs.'"

1967 -- Richard Nixon calls for **New World Order**. In *Asia after Vietnam*, in the October issue of *Foreign Affairs*, Nixon writes of nations' dispositions to evolve regional approaches to development needs and to the evolution of a "**new world order**."

1968 -- Joy Elmer Morgan, former editor of the *NEA Journal* publishes *The American Citizens Handbook* in which he says:

"the coming of the United Nations and the urgent necessity that it evolve into a more comprehensive form of world government places upon the citizens of the United States an increased obligation to make the most of their citizenship which now widens into active world citizenship."

July 26, 1968 -- Nelson Rockefeller pledges support of the **New World Order**. In an Associated Press report, Rockefeller pledges that, "as President, he would work toward international creation of a **new world order**."

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1970 -- Education and the mass media promote world order. In *Thinking About A New World Order for the Decade 1990*, author Ian Baldwin, Jr. asserts that:

"...the World Law Fund has begun a worldwide research and educational program that will introduce a new, emerging discipline -- **world order** -- into educational curricula throughout the world...and to concentrate some of its energies on bringing basic world order concepts into the mass media again on a worldwide level."

1972 -- President Nixon visits China. In his toast to Chinese Premier Chou En-lai, former CFR member and now President, Richard Nixon, expresses "the hope that each of us has to build a **new world order**."

May 18, 1972 -- In speaking of the coming of **world government**, Roy M. Ash, director of the Office of Management and Budget, declares that:

"within two decades the institutional framework for a world economic community will be in place...[and] aspects of individual sovereignty will be given over to a supernational authority."

September 11, 1972 -- The world was introduced to terrorism at the 1972 Munich Olympic Games. There were 11 Israeli athletes killed. Exactly 29 years after this attack, another more despicable horror occurred - the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.

1973 -- The Trilateral Commission is established. Banker David Rockefeller organizes this new private body and chooses Zbigniew Brzezinski, later National Security Advisor to President Carter, as the Commission's first director and invites Jimmy Carter to become a founding member.

1973 -- *Humanist Manifesto II* is published:

"The next century can be and should be the humanistic century...we stand at the dawn of a new age...a secular society on a planetary scale....As non-theists we begin with humans not God, nature not deity...we deplore the division of humankind on nationalistic grounds....Thus we look to the development of a system of world law and a world order based upon transnational federal government....The true revolution is occurring."

September 11, 1973 -- Chilean President Salvador Allende is killed in a brutal, violent military coup led by General Augusto Pinochet. Henry Kissinger was strongly implicated in this attack, and if he were to ever stand trial in an International Court, it is likely he would be charged with masterminding this coup and ordering the assassination of Allende.

April, 1974 -- Former U. S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, Trilateralist and CFR member Richard Gardner's article *The Hard Road to World Order* is published in the CFR's *Foreign Affairs* where he states that:

"the 'house of world order' will have to be built from the bottom up rather than from the top down...but an end run around national sovereignty, eroding it piece by piece, will accomplish much more than the old-fashioned frontal assault."

1974 -- The World Conference of Religion for Peace, held in Louvain, Belgium is held. Douglas Roche presents a report entitled ***We Can Achieve a New World Order***.

The U.N. calls for wealth redistribution: In a report entitled ***New International Economic Order***, the U.N. General Assembly outlines a plan to redistribute the wealth from the rich to the poor nations.

1975 -- A study titled, ***A New World Order***, is published by the Center of International Studies, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Studies, Princeton University.

1975 -- In Congress, 32 Senators and 92 Representatives sign *A Declaration of Interdependence*, written by historian Henry Steele Commager. The Declaration states that:

"we must join with others to bring forth a **new world order**... Narrow notions of national sovereignty must not be permitted to curtail that obligation."

Congresswoman Marjorie Holt refuses to sign the Declaration saying:

"It calls for the surrender of our national sovereignty to international organizations. It declares that our economy should be regulated by international authorities. It proposes that we enter a '**new world order**' that would redistribute the wealth created by the American people."

1975 -- Retired Navy Admiral Chester Ward, former Judge Advocate General of the U.S. Navy and former CFR member, writes in a critique that the goal of the CFR is the "submergence of U. S. sovereignty and national independence into an all powerful one-world government..."

1975 -- *Kissinger on the Couch* is published. Authors Phyllis Schlafly and former CFR member Chester Ward state:

"Once the ruling members of the CFR have decided that the U.S. government should espouse a particular policy, the very substantial research facilities of the CFR are put to work to develop arguments, intellectual and emotional, to support the new policy and to confound, discredit, intellectually and politically, any opposition..."

1976 -- *RIO: Reshaping the International Order* is published by the globalist Club of Rome, calling for a **new international order**, including an economic redistribution of wealth.

1977 -- *The Third Try at World Order* is published. Author Harlan Cleveland of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies calls for:

"changing Americans' attitudes and institutions" for "complete disarmament (except for international soldiers)" and "for individual entitlement to food, health and education."

[Sound like America today?]

1977 -- *Imperial Brain Trust* by Laurence Shoup and William Minter is published. The book takes a critical look at the Council on Foreign Relations with chapters such as: ***Shaping a New World Order: The Council's Blueprint for Global Hegemony, 1939-1944*** and ***Toward the 1980's: The Council's Plans for a New World Order***.

1977 -- *The Trilateral Connection* appears in the July edition of *Atlantic Monthly*. Written by Jeremiah Novak, it says:

"For the third time in this century, a group of American schools, businessmen, and government officials is planning to fashion a **New World Order...**"

1977 -- Leading educator Mortimer Adler publishes *Philosopher at Large* in which he says:

"...if local civil government is necessary for local civil peace, then world civil government is necessary for world peace."

1979 -- Barry Goldwater, retiring Republican Senator from Arizona, publishes his autobiography *With No Apologies*. He writes:

"In my view The Trilateral Commission represents a skillful, coordinated effort to seize control and consolidate the four centers of power -- political, monetary, intellectual, and ecclesiastical. All this is to be done in the interest of creating a more peaceful, more productive world community. What the Trilateralists truly intend is the creation of a worldwide economic power superior to the political governments of the nation-states involved. They believe the abundant materialism they propose to create will overwhelm existing differences. As managers and creators of the system they will rule the future."

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1984 -- *The Power to Lead* is published. Author James McGregor Burns admits:

"The framers of the U.S. constitution have simply been too shrewd for us. They have outwitted us. They designed separate institutions that cannot be unified by mechanical linkages, frail bridges, tinkering. If we are to 'turn the Founders upside down' -- we must directly confront the constitutional structure they erected."

1985 -- Norman Cousins, the honorary chairman of Planetary Citizens for the World We Chose, is quoted in *Human Events*:

"World government is coming, in fact, it is inevitable. No arguments for or against it can change that fact."

Cousins was also president of the World Federalist Association, an affiliate of the World Association for World Federation (WAWF), headquartered in Amsterdam. WAWF is a leading force for world federal government and is accredited by the U.N. as a Non-Governmental Organization.

1987 -- *The Secret Constitution and the Need for Constitutional Change* is sponsored in part by the Rockefeller Foundation. Some thoughts of author Arthur S. Miller are:

"...a pervasive system of thought control exists in the United States...the citizenry is indoctrinated by employment of the mass media and the system of public education...people are told what to think about...the old order is crumbling... Nationalism should be seen as a dangerous social disease...A new vision is required to plan and manage the future, a global vision that will transcend national boundaries and eliminate the poison of nationalistic solutions...a **new Constitution** is necessary."

1988 -- Former Under-secretary of State and CFR member George Ball in a January 24 interview in the New York Times says:

"The Cold War should no longer be the kind of obsessive concern that it is. Neither side is going to attack the other deliberately...If we could internationalize by using the U.N. in conjunction with the Soviet Union, because we now no longer have to fear, in most cases, a Soviet veto, then we could begin to transform the shape of the world and might get the U.N. back to doing something useful...Sooner or later we are going to have to face restructuring our institutions so that they are not confined merely to the nation-states. Start first on a regional and ultimately you could move to a world basis."

December 7, 1988 -- In an address to the U.N., Mikhail Gorbachev calls for mutual consensus:

"World progress is only possible through a search for universal human consensus as we move forward to a **new world order**."

May 12, 1989 -- President Bush invites the Soviets to join World Order. Speaking to the graduating class at Texas A&M University, Mr. Bush states that the United States is ready to welcome the Soviet Union "back into the world order."

1989 -- Carl Bernstein's (Woodward and Bernstein of Watergate fame) book *Loyalties: A Son's Memoir* is published. His father and mother had been members of the Communist party. Bernstein's father tells his son about the book:

"You're going to prove [Sen. Joseph] McCarthy was right, because all he was saying is that the system was loaded with Communists. And he was right...I'm worried about the kind of book you're going to write and about cleaning up McCarthy. The problem is that everybody said he was a liar; you're saying he was right...I agree that the Party was a force in the country."

November 9, 1989 -- The much hated Berlin Wall comes tumbling down, completing the deliberate dissolution of the U.S.S.R. and of Communism.

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1990 -- The World Federalist Association faults the American press. Writing in their Summer/Fall newsletter, Deputy Director Eric Cox describes world events over the past year or two and declares:

"It's sad but true that the slow-witted American press has not grasped the significance of most of these developments. But most federalists know what is happening...And they are not frightened by the old bug-a-boo of sovereignty."

April 11, 1990 -- Russian President Gorbachev announced Russia would join **New World Order**.

August 2, 1990 -- Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

August 17, 1990 -- President Bush [Senior] announces that the Iraqi invasion "shall not stand, because it threatens the **New World Order**".

September 11, 1990 -- President Bush calls the Gulf War an opportunity for the **New World Order**. In an address to Congress entitled **Toward a New World Order**, Mr. Bush says:

"The crisis in the Persian Gulf offers a rare opportunity to move toward an historic period of cooperation. Out of these troubled times... a **new world order** can emerge in which the nations of the world, east and west, north and south, can prosper and live in harmony.... Today the **new world** is struggling to be born."

September 25, 1990 -- In an address to the U.N., Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze describes Iraq's invasion of Kuwait as "an act of terrorism [that] has been perpetrated against the emerging **New World Order**." On December 31, Gorbachev declares that the **New World Order** would be ushered in by the Gulf Crisis.

October 1, 1990 -- In a U.N. address, President Bush speaks of the:

"...collective strength of the world community expressed by the U.N...an historic movement towards a **new world order**... a new partnership of nations... a time when humankind came into its own... to bring about a revolution of the spirit and the mind and begin a journey into a... new age."

1991 -- Author Linda MacRae-Campbell publishes *How to Start a Revolution at Your School in In Context*. She promotes the use of "change agents" as "self-acknowledged revolutionaries" and "co-conspirators."

1991 -- President Bush praises the **New World Order** in a State of Union Message:

"What is at stake is more than one small country, it is a big idea -- a **new world order**... to achieve the universal aspirations of mankind... based on shared principles and the rule of law.... The illumination of a thousand points of light.... The winds of change are with us now."

February 6, 1991 -- President Bush tells the Economic Club of New York:

"My vision of a **new world order** foresees a United Nations with a revitalized peacekeeping function."

June, 1991 -- The Council on Foreign Relations co-sponsors an assembly **Rethinking America's Security: Beyond Cold War to New World Order** which is attended by 65 prestigious members of government, labor, academia, the media, military, and the professions from nine countries. Later, several of the conference participants joined some 100 other world leaders for another closed door meeting of the Bilderberg Society in Baden Baden, Germany. The Bilderbergers also exert considerable clout in determining the foreign policies of their respective governments.

July, 1991 -- The Southeastern World Affairs Institute discusses the **New World Order**. In a program, topics include, **Legal Structures for a New World Order** and **The United Nations: From its Conception to a New World Order**. Participants include a former director of the U.N.'s General Legal Division, and a former Secretary General of International Planned Parenthood.

Late July, 1991 -- On a Cable News Network program, CFR member and former CIA director Stansfield Turner (Rhodes scholar), when asked about Iraq, responded:

"We have a much bigger objective. We've got to look at the long run here. This is an example -- the situation between the United Nations and Iraq -- where the United Nations is deliberately intruding into the sovereignty of a sovereign nation...Now this is a marvelous precedent (to be used in) all countries of the world..."

October 29, 1991 -- David Funderburk, former U. S. Ambassador to Romania, tells a North Carolina audience:

"George Bush has been surrounding himself with people who believe in one-world government. They believe that the Soviet system and the American system are converging."

The vehicle to bring this about, said Funderburk, is the United Nations, "the majority of whose 166 member states are socialist, atheist, and anti-American." Funderburk served as ambassador in Bucharest from 1981 to 1985, when he resigned in frustration over U.S. support of the oppressive regime of the late Rumanian dictator, Nicolae Ceausescu.

October 30, 1991: -- President Gorbachev at the Middle East Peace Talks in Madrid states:

"We are beginning to see practical support. And this is a very significant sign of the movement towards **a new era, a new age...** We see both in our country and elsewhere...ghosts of the old thinking...When we rid ourselves of their presence, we will be better able to move toward **a new world order...** relying on the relevant mechanisms of the United Nations."

Elsewhere, in Alexandria, Virginia, Elena Lenskaya, Counsellor to the Minister of Education of Russia, delivers the keynote address for a program titled, ***Education for a New World Order***.

1992 -- *The Twilight of Sovereignty* by CFR member (and former Citicorp Chairman) Walter Wriston is published, in which he claims:

"A truly global economy will require ...compromises of national sovereignty... There is no escaping the system."

1992 -- The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) Earth Summit takes place in Rio de Janeiro this year, headed by Conference Secretary-General Maurice Strong. The main products of this summit are the Biodiversity Treaty and Agenda 21, which the U.S. hesitates to sign because of opposition at home due to the threat to sovereignty and economics. The summit says the first world's wealth must be transferred to the third world.

July 20, 1992 -- TIME magazine publishes *The Birth of the Global Nation* by Strobe Talbott, Rhodes Scholar, roommate of Bill Clinton at Oxford University, CFR Director, and Trilateralist, in which he writes:

"All countries are basically social arrangements... No matter how permanent or even sacred they may seem at any one time, in fact they are all artificial and temporary... Perhaps national sovereignty wasn't such a great idea after all... But it has taken the events in our own wondrous and terrible century to clinch the case for world government."

As an editor of Time, Talbott defended Clinton during his presidential campaign. He was appointed by President Clinton as the number two person at the State Department behind Secretary of State Warren Christopher, former Trilateralist and former CFR Vice-Chairman and Director. Talbott was

confirmed by about two-thirds of the U.S. Senate despite his statement about the unimportance of national sovereignty.

September 29, 1992 -- At a town hall meeting in Los Angeles, Trilateralist and former CFR president Winston Lord delivers a speech titled ***Changing Our Ways: America and the New World***, in which he remarks:

"To a certain extent, we are going to have to yield some of our sovereignty, which will be controversial at home... [Under] the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)... some Americans are going to be hurt as low-wage jobs are taken away."

Lord became an Assistant Secretary of State in the Clinton administration.

Winter, 1992-93 -- The CFR's *Foreign Affairs* publishes *Empowering the United Nations* by U.N. Secretary General Boutros-Boutros Ghali, who asserts:

"It is undeniable that the centuries-old doctrine of absolute and exclusive sovereignty no longer stands... Underlying the rights of the individual and the rights of peoples is a dimension of universal sovereignty that resides in all humanity... It is a sense that increasingly finds expression in the gradual expansion of international law... In this setting the significance of the United Nations should be evident and accepted."

December 31, 1992 -- Formation of Western Europe as the first nation to be formed in the global 10-Nation Reorganization Plan.

1993 -- Strobe Talbott receives the Norman Cousins Global Governance Award for his 1992 TIME article, *The Birth of the Global Nation* and in appreciation for what he has done "for the cause of global governance." President Clinton writes a letter of congratulation which states:

"Norman Cousins worked for world peace and world government... Strobe Talbott's lifetime achievements as a voice for global harmony have earned him this recognition... He will be a worthy recipient of the Norman Cousins Global Governance Award. Best wishes... for future success."

Not only does President Clinton use the specific term, "world government," but he also expressly wishes the WFA "future success" in pursuing world federal government. Talbott proudly accepts the award, but says the WFA should have given it to the other nominee, Mikhail Gorbachev.

April 19, 1993 -- Waco conflagration.

July 18, 1993 -- CFR member and Trilateralist Henry Kissinger writes in the Los Angeles Times concerning NAFTA:

"What Congress will have before it is not a conventional trade agreement but the architecture of a new international system... a first step toward a **new world order**."

August 23, 1993 -- Christopher Hitchens, Socialist friend of Bill Clinton when he was at Oxford University, says in a C-Span interview:

"...it is, of course the case that there is a ruling class in this country, and that it has allies internationally."

October 30, 1993 -- Washington Post ombudsman Richard Harwood does an op-ed piece about the role of the CFR's media members:

"Their membership is an acknowledgment of their ascension into the American ruling class [where] they do not merely analyze and interpret foreign policy for the United States; they help make it."

January/February, 1994 -- The CFR's *Foreign Affairs* prints an opening article by CFR Senior Fellow Michael Clough in which he writes that the "Wise Men" (e.g. Paul Nitze, Dean Acheson, George Kennan, and John J. McCloy) have:

"assiduously guarded it [American foreign policy] for the past 50 years...They ascended to power during World War II...This was as it should be. National security and the national interest, they argued must transcend the special interests and passions of the people who make up America... How was this small band of Atlantic-minded internationalists able to triumph?... Eastern internationalists were able to shape and staff the burgeoning foreign policy institutions... As long as the Cold War endured and nuclear Armageddon seemed only a missile away, the public was willing to tolerate such an undemocratic foreign policy making system."

1995 -- The *State of the World Forum* took place in the fall of this year, sponsored by the Gorbachev Foundation located at the Presidio in San Francisco. Foundation President Jim Garrison chairs the meeting of who's-whos from around the world including Margaret Thatcher, Maurice Strong, George Bush, Mikhail Gorbachev and others. Conversation centers around the oneness of mankind and the coming global government. However, the term "global governance" is now used in place of "**new world order**" since the latter has become a political liability, being a lightning rod for opponents of global government.

April 19, 1995 -- Oklahoma City bombing of the Federal Murrah Building.

1996 -- The United Nations 420-page report *Our Global Neighborhood* is published. It outlines a plan for "global governance," calling for an international Conference on Global Governance in 1998 for the purpose of submitting to the world the necessary treaties and agreements for ratification by the year 2000.

1996 -- *State of the World Forum II* takes place in the fall in San Francisco. Many of the sessions are closed to the press.

December 31, 1999 -- Washington Monument sprays colored light into the black night sky, symbolizing the 'impregnation' of the **New World Order**.

[1980](#) | [1990](#) | [2000](#)

September 10, 2000 -- The conclusion of a 13-day summit -- August 28 - September 10, 2000 -- which officially gave birth to the New World Order, which was 'conceived' 9 months earlier at the Washington Obelisk in DC. See [cuttingedge.org](#) for details.

September 11, 2001 -- Eleven years to the day after President Bush [Senior] delivers his speech to Congress entitled **Toward a New World Order**, and 1 year and 1 day after the official birth of the New World Order, "terrorists" attack and destroy the World Trade Center and severely damage the Pentagon.

Interestingly, the date could also have been chosen to celebrate the birth of *The Knights Templar*, formed by 9 European separatists who forbade new members for 9 years in **1111 AD**.

September 12, 2001 -- "There is a chance for the President of the United States to use this disaster to carry out what his father - a phrase his father used I think only once, and it hasn't been used since - and that is a new world order." - Senator Gary Hart, Council on Foreign Relations meeting.

September 13, 2001 -- Deputy Defense Secretary Paul Wolfowitz says the retaliation [re: Sept 11] would be continued until the roots of terrorism are destroyed. "These people try to hide. They won't be able to hide forever ... They think their harbors are safe, but they won't be safe forever ... it's not simply a matter of capturing people and holding them accountable, but removing the sanctuaries, removing the support systems, ending states who sponsor terrorism."

October 11, 2001 -- Tom Brokaw (popular US news anchor) announces the world now has formed into the **New World Order**.

October 26, 2001 -- President Bush signs legislation into law that gives Federal Government dictatorial powers and severely -- if not fatally -- erodes individual liberties and rights.

January 29, 2002 -- Bush, in his State of the Union Address, lists Iraq, Iran and North Korea as constituting an 'axis of evil, arming to threaten the peace of the world. By seeking weapons of mass destruction, these regimes pose a grave and growing danger'.

September 12, 2002 -- Bush tells UN that Iraq is a "grave and gathering danger" and that the US "will not allow any terrorist or tyrant to threaten civilization with weapons of mass murder".

February 01, 2003 -- Space shuttle Columbia breaks up on re-entry over Dallas, Texas.

February 2003 -- First reported cases of SARS. A massive media blitz attempts to create a pandemic, but by May 2003, only 600 people worldwide have died. Compared to the Influenza Pandemic of 1917-1919 which killed 800,000 Americans and 25 million people worldwide, SARS is hardly a pandemic.

March 17, 2003 -- At 8:15pm, EST, President Bush announces a 48-hour ultimatum to Saddam Hussein to leave the country with his sons, or suffer the invasion.

March 20, 2003 -- US starts invasion of Iraq, exactly 555 days after September 11, 2001. The start of World War III?

February 14, 2006 -- [Bill](#) is introduced in the United States House of Representatives to reinstate compulsory military service.

May 19, 2006 -- Bush considering creating a [North American Union](#). Will this replace the United States?

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